THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 24. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, June 19, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion 50 cents, and liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

Ten lines equal to ten lines of this type make a Square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local column will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in on Monday noon to insure insertion in the week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F DUNLAP,
Law Office in the Court House. All business promptly attended to. [may15-72-1y

DR. SOLOMON JOB WORK neatly and speedily done at the ARGUS office.

DR. A. H. DAVIS, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, Third street, Beaver. [may15-1y

JOHN C. KERR, Register in Bankruptcy, Mr. Ebensburg, Pa. All business entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to. [may15-72-1y

MILLER & ADAMS, Attorneys at Law, Beaver, Pa. Will attend to business formerly entrusted to Miller & Clark. All business entrusted to us will receive *prompt* and faithful attention. [apr5-72-1y

JOHN C. WILSON, Attorney at Law. Office and residence, East side of the Court House. All business entrusted to me will be promptly attended to. [apr5-72-1y

JOHN H. HENRY, Attorney at Law. Office on Second street, below the Court House. All business entrusted to me will be promptly attended to. [jan2, '72-1y

DR. J. N. KELLY, Attorney at Law. Office east of Second street, Beaver, Pa. [mar6-72-1y

DR. J. M. NETT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, offers his professional services to the citizens of Fallston and vicinity. Office and residence on Third street, one square west of the Court House. [apr12-72-1y

JOHN MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Segars and Tobacco, Main street, Bridgewater, Pa. [apr5-72-1y

DR. DAVID S. STOCK, Hugo Andreessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Bridgewater, Pa. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [apr5-72-1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

JAMES COATE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, putty, varnishes, window glasses, frames, garden and other hollow ware, Falls street, New Brighton. [sept7-71-1y

WILLIAM SENERA BINGHAM, manufacturer of all kinds of carriages, buggies, spring wagons, buck wagons and vehicles of every description. Bridge street, near the Falls. Successors to George Bingham. All work warranted. [mar5-1y

JOHN C. KNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Repairing neatly executed, Bridge street, near Falls st. [nov17-71-1y

JOHN SPPERT, Baker & Confectioner, Ice cream, oysters and Game in season. Bridge street, New Brighton. [nov1-71-1y

JOSEPH SMITH, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Country Produce, &c., Bridge street, New Brighton, Pa. [sept14-71-1y

THE NEW BRIGHTON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, Bridge street, New Brighton, Pa. Oysters served in every style. Prices low. Wm. Broadwell, Proprietor. [may24-72-1y

WILLIAM S. NURSERIES on Brighton road, 2 miles from Beaver Falls. Apple trees, Peach trees, Cherry trees, Plum trees, Quince trees, Grape vines, Currant bushes, Gooseberry bushes, Raspberry bushes, Blackberry bushes, Strawberry plants, Asparagus roots, Rhubarb roots, Horseradish roots, Evergreens, Shrubbery, Roses, Bulbous roots, Flowering plants, Ornamental trees, Forest trees, Shade trees, Seedlings, Cuttings, Scions, Buds, Stocks, Etc., Etc., Etc. Address, WILLIAM S. THOMAS, New Brighton, Pa. [apr5-72-1y

JOHN A. KERR, Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist, Broadway and Pleasant street, New Brighton, Pa. L. B. No. 1. [feb22-72-1y

JAMES WILSON & CO., Manufacturers of Mill Picks, Mattocks, Coal Picks, Miners' Tools, Blacksmiths' Hammers, Sledges, Anvils, Vises, Etc., Etc., Etc., Wilson's Lane, New Brighton, Pa. [apr5-72-1y

WALL PAPER. Wall Paper, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures & Notions. Brown & Co., Beaver Falls. [sept2-72-1y

BEAVER FALLS.

JOHN CLOUD, Dealer in the justly celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Latest improved. Main st., Beaver Falls. [apr5-72-1y

HART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Main st., Beaver Falls. [apr5-72-1y

BRIDGEWATER.

JOHN KLEMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridgewater. [sept7-71-1y

WILLIAM FRIDLEY, dealer in Cook & all kinds of Stoves & Tinware, Main st., Bridgewater. [aug30-72-1y

JOHN H. HEIDINGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridgewater, Pa. [sept7-71-1y

JOHN M. BOYD, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Spectacles & Watch Repairing neatly executed. [feb15-72-1y

JOHN C. MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but workmen employed. Shop on Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa. [feb5-72-1y

JOHN FREE, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, and iron Cisterns, Bridgewater. [apr5-72-1y

BOYD & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Carpets and Trimmings, Bridgewater, Pa. [apr5-72-1y

ROCHESTER.

SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Mansion st., near Bridge, Rochester, Pa. [sept14-72-1y

JOHN HUTTING, German Apothecary & Druggist, Diamond, near Post office, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [feb5-72-1y

FRANK SCHLEEPER, Agent, Bakery and Confectionery, Wholesale and Retail, Fresh Bread every day. Special attention given to supplying Parties, Weddings and Balls at short notice. Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sept14-72-1y

ROBINSON McCREERY, Fashionable Dress & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Penn, New York st., Rochester. [sept14-72-1y

WILLIAM HAMBOYD Manufacturer of Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Sleighs, Sleds, Plows and Horseshoeing done in the best manner, Rochester, Pa. [sept14-72-1y

WEBSTER & TINNERBRINK, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Penn st., Rochester, Pa. [sept14-72-1y

JAMES B. CLARK, Dealer in Wood, Coal, Lime, Sand, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Water Lime, Plaster, Hair, Cement, Drain Pipe, Etc., Etc., Rochester, Pa. [sept14-72-1y

JOHN HANKINS, Dealer in Goods, Sole Agent for the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, Penn st., Rochester, Pa. [feb22-72-1y

RAMON GROSS, Dealer in Clothing, New Brighton, Pa. All work made to order. Prices low. Shop on Second street, Rochester. [may15-1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds, Brighton st., above Liberty, Rochester, Pa. [sept14-1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN Druggist, Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester, Pa. [sept14-1y

SUTTER & JOHNSON Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Country Produce, &c., Penn st., near the Bridge, Rochester, Pa. [sept14-1y

JAMES A. CAMPBELL & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c., Penn st., Rochester. [sept14-1y

DAVIES & WILLIAMS Successors to A. Davies, Dealers in Stoves and Planed Lumber, Penn st., Rochester. [sept14-1y

JAMES SHIELDS, COAL YARD, Penn st., Rochester, Pa. [sept14-1y

PETER & CLARK proprietors of Johnston House, Good accommodations and good stabling. Depot for Stages. [sept14-1y

JOHN MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Etc., Penn st., Rochester. Repairing done neatly and promptly. [sept14-1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

JAMES WINANS Electrical Physician. Chronic diseases a specialty. Office, 167 Wood st., Allegheny City, Pa. [sept14-1y

VANPORT.

J. S. JOHNSTON & CO., Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Wall Paper, Etc., Etc. Highest price paid for country produce. [sept14-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. P. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Scantling and Bridge and Barge built to order. [sept7-71-1y

JAMES THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Cooking Stove, and Palentee of Portable Crop and centre Fallston, Pa.

D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, Beaver county, has removed to New Brighton, offers his professional services in all its branches, to the people of New Brighton and surrounding country. Office corner of Broadway and Third st. [sept2-71-1y

COAL and NUT COAL FOR SALE.

The undersigned is operating a COAL BANK on the Beaver river, about half way between Rochester and Beaver, where he will be glad to receive orders for lump or nut coal. Orders can be left at John Mack's, in Beaver, or at the Argus office in Beaver, or at the Argus office in Pittsburgh, or at the residence of the undersigned on Market street, Bridgewater. Coal on the platform at all times. Coal delivered at short notice — cash on delivery. Prices as low as the lowest. J. L. MOLTER.

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

OF BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... Cashier

COLLECTIONS

PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED.

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

[june5,72-tf.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

Rochester, Pa., March 13 tf

Cash for Old Iron.

IN small or large lots. 1,000 tons wanted immediately, of cast and wrought scrap iron, for which the highest price will be paid. Inquire of GREER & CO.,

Rochester, Pa.—March 13 tf

J. D. RAMALEY'S

OPERA

Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING

EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Goods sent to any address, on approval may21-71-1y

SPEYERER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED

Stock of

NEW GOODS,

FROM THE EAST, bought at

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

HOLLOWARE

ROPE AND OAKUM,

FARMERS' STOCKS,

And the First National

WHITE LEADS,

PAINTS,

DRY AND IN OIL,

AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO,

111 BARRELS

CANTON CITY Flour,

ALSO,

111 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGARS;

ALSO,

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

ALSO,

150 KEGS WHEELING NAILS;

ALSO,

10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT—

SPEYERER & SONS.

ROCHESTER, Pa.

April 19, 1872, ly. (Ridgways.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Owensville, Va.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood, and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD

1y26-1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19,'69-1

CHIMNEY TOPS.

THE undersigned are manufacturing Chimney Tops, all Sizes, Plain and fancy. They have all the facilities for making a No. 1 article, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

S. J. JOHNSTON & SON,
Vanport, Pa.

may29-72-tf.]

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4,70-1y Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore,

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec. 70tf

Pittsburgh Marbleized Mantel Works.

JAMES OLD,

193 *Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Also, RANGES, GRATES, &c., and particular attention paid to FURNACES, Public and Private Buildings. Dec3m.

STAR BASKETS,

THE BEST BASKETS in the Market, FOR FARMERS, GARDENERS, GROCERS AND FAMILY USE.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTION LIST.

Address—

RANDAL KENT, Jr.

Star Basket Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr10,3m

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO

MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE,

No Cutting or Pain Whatever.

Address—DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Artistic and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa [sept14-1y

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one-third of their value five years before

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States: *improved stock-grazing and fruit farms; rice, sugar, and cotton plantations; timber and mineral lands; city, village, and rural residence, and business stands; mills and mill sites, factories, &c*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address R. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,
457 and 479 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.
may3-3t.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchillas,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
&Mits.

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meats Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL.

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes to merit a share of the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68-1y.—jy7chgd.

HUTCHISON & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in

Iron and Wood Working Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS.

Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Hose, Belting Packing and Mechanical Supplies,

Cor. Wood St. & 2d Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the Huntoon Steam Governor Knowles Patent Steam Pumps, Rider Cut Off & Caloric Engines, Union Stone Co.'s Emery Wheels.

Apr24 3m.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted immediately, four active, energetic men to act as Agents for the "NEW" WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in *this county.* Only such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a *Bond* need apply. We will pay *guaranteed salaries, or liberal commissions,* to *proper men.* Only such men as *really desire* to enter the business need apply. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar6,1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 3d, 1872, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.20 A. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 7.10 A. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	145AM	920AM	710AM	230PM
Rochester	252	1043	845	338
Salem				
Alliance	505	135PM	1145	615
Canton				
Massillon				
Orrville	633	323	153PM	747
Wooster				
Mansfield	835	515	422	942
Crestline { A	9 5	610	500	1010
Crestline { D	930	635	610AM	1020
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	1053	828	750	1143
Lima	1154	950	900	1245AM
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	210PM	1230PM	1140	255
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	417	805	235PM	510
Valparaiso				
Chicago	720	650	630	820

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Chicago	820AM	535PM	520AM	920PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	1103	905	910	1240AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	125PM	1135	1050PM	315
Van Wert				
Lima	315	1124PM	245	505
Forest	414	250	343	620
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	530	420	520	800
Crestline { D	550	430	1130AM	825
Mansfield	618	500	1206PM	900
Wooster				
Orrville	812	700	225	1108
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	950	850	440	1100PM
Salem				
Rochester	1154AM	1105	717	329
Pittsburgh	100	1210PM	835	435

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.10 p. m; New Castle, 4.55 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30 a. m. Youngstown, 10.20 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m, arrives New Castle, 5.45 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after June 2d, 1872, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's	Accom.
Cleveland	845AM	1215PM	355PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	1040	124	506
Ravenna	1230	155	532
Alliance	1130	234	617
Bayard	1202PM	302	
Wellsville	135	491	
Pittsburgh	400	640	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	
Wellsville	900	405	
Bayard	1035	541	
Alliance	1135	557	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	634	815
Hudson	1253	700	900
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	210	800	1015

GOING EAST

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	845AM		230PM	450PM
Bridgeport	855		240	500
Steubenville	900		315	540
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	930	335	535	
Pittsburgh	1040	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	310PM	500PM	
Rochester	740	310	605	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	850	410	720	
Steubenville	945	502		
Bridgeport	1045	558		
Bellair	1100	610		

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 6.40a. m.	Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3.00 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reinaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.
EDWARD PEREYGAUX.
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHESON & CONSTANTINE.
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT.
E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by CARL ZIMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both to finish and time-keeping (not excepting the Frodsham.)

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
SOLE AGENTS.

nov29-1y]

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

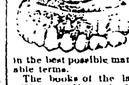
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, brought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leather, and will be sold at the lowest New York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Made Goods at Manufacturers' prices, thus saving freight and expense.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special Inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 & 55 Wood Street,
[apr10-tf



T. J. CHANDLER,
Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver station, Rochester. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner and the most reasonable terms.

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SON are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same.

may1-72-1y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. None need apply without good reference.

apr10tf] THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.

JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

NEW

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE.

J. & R. HARSHA

Are engaged in the Agricultural Business at Rodgers's Ferry, Beaver county, Pa., on the P. F. & C. R. R., where they intend keeping Agricultural implements of all kinds. Agents for the Clipper Mower and Reaper, one of the best machines in the market. Also, Agents for the Sprague Mower and Reaper, a new machine that will recommend itself in any harvest-field. Agents for the New York improved Hubbard Mower and Reaper, the best Self Rake machine in the world. Agents for the well-known Woodie Mower and Reaper, north side of the river. Agents for the

SUPERIOR MOWER AND REAPER,

a new machine that runs with screw power in place of cog wheel gearing. Will sell all the first class Mowers and Reapers. Also agents for the improved

BUCKEYE LOCK LEVER HAY RAKE.

Will sell other rakes if desired. Agents for the original

Howe Sewing Machine, Improved;

one of the best machines in the market. Will keep on hands

SPRING WAGONS AND FARM WAGONS

of the very best quality; which they will sell lower than they can be bought at any other place.

PLOWS,

of all kinds, at less than Pittsburgh Prices.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY CUTTERS, GRIND STONES,

and hangings: in fact, almost every thing kept in an Agricultural House. And as they intend canvassing Beaver county in the months of April, May and June (not on the hurry of office), they would say that those intending to purchase

MACHINES FOR THE COMING HARVEST,

would do well to wait until they call on them, as they will sell on *better terms and for less money* than any other agents. apr3-3m.

Gold & Silver Watches,

ROBERTS

HAS REMOVED

—TO—

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE,

(THREE DOORS ABOVE OLD STAND,)

WHILE REBUILDING.

—:o:—

Our Greatest Specialties:

E. HOWARD & CO'S FINE WATCHES,

Waltham Watch Company's Watches,

ELGIN WATCH CO.'S WATCHES.

United States (Marion) Watches.

—:o:—

At Lowest cash Prices:

NEW STYLES LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

Gold Opera and Guard Chains,

CHOICE STOCK of FINE JEWELRY,

Sterling Silver Ware,

BRONZES AND FINE CLOCKS,

STANDARD

SILVER PLATED WARE,

American Clocks,

SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

—:o:—

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Inducements to customers from a distance. [nov15-1y;chdapr 17.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM SIBERIA.

Escape of exiles from Siberia are very rare. The most recent, as well as one of the most remarkable, took place in 1846. Its hero was M. Rufin Piotrowski, a Pole, who having taken part in the revolt of 1831, left his native land, and after residing in Paris for many years, ventured to return as the emissary of his exiled countrymen. Passing himself as one Catharo, a native of Malta and a teacher of languages, he remained about nine months in Kamienice, in Podolia, where being recognized as a Pole, he was arrested December 31, 1843, and after a short trial was sent to Siberia. There he was herded with convicts of the lowest order, and forced to perform the most arduous and repulsive labor under the superintendent, who was himself a common felon. Cherishing hopes of escape, he studiously avoided quarreling with his keepers, lest he should be scourged with the knout, for he determined to resist the infliction of corporal punishment at the hazard of his own life or of others. His industry and general good behavior were rewarded by his being employed at a desk in the counting house of the Government distillery at Ekaterinski-Zavod. This office was frequented by numerous travelers, who came either to sell grain or buy spirits, and among them were peasants, townspeople, traders, Russians, Tartars, Jews and Kirghees. By making inquiries of these men he learned an intimate acquaintance of the various paths of Siberia, which was of great value in forming a plan of escape. His condition was also improved by being allowed to leave the barracks, where he was herded with the vilest felons and lived in a cabin with two of his countrymen. His new quarters, though far from comfortable, were infinitely better than the old, though the constant presence of a guard of soldiers whom he and his friends had to pay for watching over them was by no means satisfactory.

Though now in the possession of unusual privileges, and esteeming himself fortunate when compared with many of his bretern, doomed to labor with their feet heavily ironed, in the mines of Nertchinsk, under the lash of cruel taskmasters, yet such was his desire for freedom that he determined to attempt to recover it even at the risk of being scourged with the knout, and immured in the mysterious dungeons of Akatouia. About this time the emperor Nicolas issued a decree which aggravated the condition of exiles to Siberia. Commissions visited the pension settlements and proposed new measures of severity, and, in order to satisfy the suspicious despotism of the Czar, it was deemed desirable to curtail the privileges granted to some of the prisoners, and oblige them to live in the barracks with the other convicts. All this made Piotrowski persist in the project of escape which he had meditated for a time.

After carefully considering the different ways of leaving the Russian empire he decided to take the road to the north, across the Ural Mountains and the steppes of Petchora and Archangel. This being the most unfrequented, was for the reason only, the safest route. It was the shortest for among the numerous foreign vessels at Archangel a political refugee would probably find some means of deliverance. After obtaining all the information possible about the manners and customs of the people on this route, he took the precaution also to acquire knowledge in regard to the other directions in which chance or fate might lead him. To collect the necessary articles for the dangerous journy took a good deal of time and trouble. The most important of these was a passport, of which there are two kinds in use in Siberia; one being a mere pass, good only for a comparatively short distance, and for a very limited time; and the other, a much more important document, known as the plakatny, issued only by the high authorities, upon stamped paper from the office, and affixing to it a capital seal, with arms of the Czar, which he procured for a few rubles from one of the convicts, who was a skilful counterfeiter.

The next step was to transform himself into a native of the country, a "man of Siberia" (Shirski tcheloviek) as they say in Russia. His beard had been purposely allowed to grow for a long time, so that it had reached a proper length, and after many attempts he succeeded in obtaining a Siberian wig made of sheepskin, with the wool inside, worn in that country to keep out the intense cold. At last his disguise was so complete as to make recognition extremely improbable. The money remaining after the purchase of these articles was only one hundred and eighty rubles (about two hundred francs), a small sum for so long a journey, and destined by an unlucky accident to become still smaller. Though well aware of the difficulties and dangers of his journey, he had from conscientious motives done something to increase them. As his communications to his brethern in Poland had resulted in endangering their safety, he made a vow not to ask for help, protection, or advice from any one, till he had passed beyond the dominions of the Czar. This determination was adhered to under the most trying circumstances.

By the last day of January his preparations were completed. The time of starting seemed particularly favorable, from the fact that one of the great fairs peculiar to Eastern Russia was soon to be held at Terblte at the foot of the Ural Mountains. Amid the multitude of travelers on the road there seemed little chance of tracking a fugitive; so, profiting by this circumstance, he set out on the 8th of February, 1846. He had put on three shirts, one of which, being colored, hung over the trousers, Russian fashion, and a thick cloth waistcoat. Over these was a small bernouse of sheepskin, well greased with tallow, reaching to the knees. He also wore large riding-boots, well tarred, and a sash of white, red, and black worsted, tied round the waist. On his wig was placed a red velvet cap, trimmed with fur, such as is worn by a well-to-do Siberian peasant on holidays, or by a traveling merchant. Besides these, he was well wrapped in a large pelisse, the collar of which, being turned up and tied by a red handkerchief, served the double purpose of keeping out the cold and hiding his face. He carried a bag in his hand, containining a second pair of boots, a fourth shirt, a pair of blue trousers, such as are usually worn in the country in summer, some bread and some dried fish. In the leg of his right boot he had concealed a large dagger. His money, which was in notes of four or five rubles, was placed in his waistcoat; and in his hands, which were covered with stout skin gloves with the hair outside, he held a strong, knotted stick.

Thus equipped, he stole away at night from the settlement of Ekaterinski-Zavod by a cross-road. It was freezing very hard, and the flying sleet glistened in the moonbeams. The Irtish, his Rubicon, was soon passed, and, hurrying along the road to Tara, he wondered how far he could get before day-break, when his escape would be discovered, and what would become of him afterward.

Hardly had he crossed the Irtish when he heard the sound of a sledge coming up behind him. Though somewhat alarmed he determined to wait for the nocturnal traveler, and, as happened more than once on his dangerous journey, what he dreaded as a peril became an unexpected means of escape. The peasant driving the sledge asked where he was going; and being bound for the same place, agreed to take him to Tara for fifty kopeks (ten sous.) A half hour's rapid drive brought them to Tara, where Piotrowski, leaving his guide, went up to the first post-house, and, calling loudly through the window in Russian fashion, asked if he could get any horses to take him to the fair at Irbite. In a few moments a bargain was struck, and the horses were ready and harnessed to a sledge. To the question of the innkeeper where he came from, he replied that he was the clerk of a merchant in Tomsk; that his master had gone on before him to the fair at Irbite, and, having had to stay behind to attend to some matters of his own, he was now very late, and, fearing his employer would be angry, offered to pay the man something extra if he would drive quickly.

The peasant whistled, and the horses started off at full speed. Suddenly the sky became overcast and the snow fell so thickly that the driver lost his way. After wandering about in all directions, they were obliged to halt and pass the night in the forest. As they were only four leagues from Ekaterinski-Zavod, Piotrowski was in great anxiety, expecting every moment to hear the bells of the Cossacks sent in pursuit of him. At daybreak they started again, and found the right road, to the great dismay, however, of his companion, named Wysoki, was given up to gendar

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 19th, 1872.

THE Democratic Convention which met in Milwaukee on Thursday last, instructed their delegates to the Baltimore Conventiou to cast the vote of the State of Wisconsin as a unit for the Cincinnati Platform and Horace Greeley.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Massachusetts District in Convention at Salem on Thursday last elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and instructed them to vote for the "Sage of Chappaqua."

THE British Embassy unexpectedly presented on the 10th inst. to Emperor William, the Arbitrator under the treaty of Washington, their answer to the American case on the San Juan boundary question. Mr. Bancroft submitted his replication Wednesday last. The Emperor will deliver his decision as soon as both parties request it.

SOME twenty-five or thirty Democratic editors of Illinois held a Convention in Peoria, on Wednesday last, and unanimously passed the following resolution: *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this convention the nomination of a third ticket at Baltimore will not subserve the interests of the Democratic party, and should the Cincinnati nominations be indorsed at Baltimore, we pledge them our earnest support.

THE "merriment" which Horace Greeley's nomination originally created in the minds of the office-holders and office-seekers, seems to have wholly died out and something akin to mortal fear has taken its place They are beginning to realize that the *people* mean *reform* and that the latter are quite tired of supporting sixty-two thousand office-holders, after making the discovery that twenty thousand are all-sufficient to do the work.

A BILL passed in the House on the last day of the Session, under a suspension of the rules, abolishing the franking privilege after the first of September next, and providing Stamps for the President, heads of departments, Senate and House.—Speeches of Congressmen are not to be stamped. A bill was also passed extending the right of homestead to soldier's widows, oldest child, or the father and mother of a soldier, if dead.

DEMOCRATIC Conventions in four States were held on Wednesday last, and instructed their delegates to the Baltimore Convention to advocate the Cincinnati Platform and its nominees, viz: Indiana, Iowa, Vermont and South Carolina.

It is a significant fact that Terre Haute, Indiana—the home of Daniel Vorhees—cast its vote against his nomination as delegate to the Baltimore Convention.

THE new Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have distributed themselves as follows: Bishop Bowman will reside at St. Louis; Bishop Harris, Chicago; Bishop Foster, Cincinnati, O; Bishop Wiley, Boston, Mass; Bishop Merril, St. Paul, Minn; Bishop Andrews, Omaha, Neb; Bishop Haven, Atlanta, Ga; and Bishop Peck, San Francisco. The residences of Bishops Simpson, Philadelphia; Bishop Scott, Odessa, Del.; Bishop Ames, Baltimore. Bishop Morris is placed on the retired list.

AT the annual meeting of the directors of the Battle Field Memorial Association, Governor Geary presiding, a committee was appointed to invite submission of plans, specifications and proposals for the erection of indication obelisks or monuments intended to designate a portion of the movements of the corps, divisions and other important commands of the two armies during the battle of Gettysburg. These plans and proposals will be laid before a meeting to be held on the second of July. A resolution was unanimously passed to exclude partisan or sectional spirit from the indications, and to make it purely scientific work. Gov. Geary was re-elected President.

WE publish elsewhere in the ARGUS the renomination platform of the Republican Convention which convened at Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, and side by side with it the platform adopted by the Reform Republican Convention which assembled at Cincinnati on the 1st, 2d and 3d days of May. It will be seen that the principles enunciated by both are almost identicil, save and except that the Cincinnati Convention has declared itself opposed to the re-election of a President, and has thus set its seal of condemnation upon the Presidential practice of using the offices and officers under his control to force his own renomination. If, therefore the principles of the two parties are the same, or so nearly alike, as to be distinguishable only by name, the struggle will not be about *measures*, but about *men*, a fact which youthful political spouters and long-winded editorial writers should bear in mind.

THE Temperance Convention of this State met in Altoona on Friday last and adopted a platform which indorsed the action of the Convention of the 9th of August 1871; second affirms the proceedings of the National Prohibition party at Columbus, Ohio, 22d Febuary 1872; third declares the traffic in liquor as a beverage injurious to the best interests of society and demands its suppression by law; fourth, resolves against the great danger arising from the competition of the ruling parties for the liquor vote; fifth pledges the adoption of political measures, but not at the sacrifice of moral means; sixth invites all citizens to join in the effort to rescue the State from the dominion of intemperance. The remaining resolutions recognize the duty of protecting American industry justice to women as voters and equality of labor with capital and expres continued reliance on the blessing of Almighty God. The following nominations were made for Governor: S. B. Chase, of Susquehanna county: Supreme Judge, Joseph Henderson, of Washington county; Auditor General, Barr Spangler, of Lancaster county; Congressmen-at-Large, Col. George F. McFarland, A. J. Clark and B. Rush Bradford.

THE attention of those who are disposed to attach blame to the ARGUS for not hurrahing for Gen. Hartranft for Governor, is respectfully called to the following testimony given by Charles T. Yerkes, broker of Philadelphia, during the great embezzlement trial in that city a few months ago:

"I paid to John F. Hartranft various amounts of money from stock speculations with money deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer at the instance of said Hartranft."

"I paid to John F. Hantranft the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars, which sum was derived from profits on purchases of loans of the same to the Sinking Fund, which sale was made on the 29th of April 1870."

Persons who are inclined to support a man for the Governorship of the State, who is thus shown to have been gambling with its stocks, and plundering its people while filling the office of Auditor General, may do so, but we cannot find it consistent with duty to aid in his election.

THE interested parties who are just now denouncing every person hereabouts who expresses a partiality for Greeley and reform, are perhaps not conscious of the fact that the New York *Tribune*, (Greeley is not its editor now) the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, the Detroit *Tribune*, the Chicago *Tribune*, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and St. Louis *Republican*, are all supporting Greeley and Brown and advocating their election with unbounded zeal. These are the leading Republican papers in the United States, and that they have done more to build up the Republican party than all the other newspapers combined, is a well authenticated fact. Add to these, Senators Sumner, Schurz, Fenton, Tipton, Trumbull, and a score or more of Representatives in Congress—the founders of and for years the wheel-horses of the Republican party—all of whom are in the Cincinnati movement and earnestly supporting its nominees, and we have the evidence before us of a ground-swell in favor of reform that will not be whistled down.

TO-DAY, June 18th, the Legislature of New Hampshire will vote for a U. S. Senator for the term commencing March 4th, 1873. The Republicans have a very large majority in both Houses of the Legislature, and consequently their candidate will be elected. A great struggle, however is going on within the party lines between the friends of James W. Patterson, the present Senator, and those of Edward M. Rollins, and it is not yet certain which of these two candidates will receive the caucus nomination. The chances are believed to be in favor of Mr. Rollins, and regret is freely expressed that the services of so well tried a statesman as James W. Patterson may be lost to the public.

Since the above was written, we have ascertained that neither of the foregoing gentlemen were nominated, but a Mr. Wadleigh.

THE Ohio River general bridge bill failed in the Senate, on the last day of the session, because the report of the Conference Committee came in too near the hour of final adjournment to get action. It passed the House but a few minutes before that body adjourned. It would have been saved but for the factious opposition of Conger, of Michigan. Although not a law, such an expression of the sense of the Senate will conform its action in regard to new bridges very closely to the provisions of the pending bill. The certainty of its passage next session is such that no railroad company can afford to ignore it in future bridge building. There were three elements of opposition—the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury with two or three treasury clerks, the patent device men and inspectors, on the floor of the Senate Conkling was the only opposing element in the way of the bill that amounted to anything, and he successfully held the bill off and finally threw it over.

THERE was quite a flurry of words of denunciation and vulgarity in the U. S. House of Representatives on the last day of the Session, occasioned by the persistent attempts of the administration party to force the Civil Service bill suspending the habeas corpus, and granting power to place a military squad at every or any election poll in the country. Mr. Bingham declared resistance to the enforcement amendment as disreputable, as dishonorable, as unconstitutional and as damning as that treason inaugrated twelve years ago by the bayonet. Gen. Morgan, at the top of his voice, branded the statement as a lie. Bingham repeated and Morgan retorted in stronger terms.—Meantime the Speaker was pounding with all his might, members were calling order and asking the Speaker to make arrests, and, generally speaking, there was bedlam let loose on the floor. Finally, both sides called for the words of Bingham and Morgan to be taken down, and while these were being written out, order was restored. The bill could not be forced through. As the next best thing, an amendment—to the effect that on the petition of ten citizens to the U. S. Circuit Court, two Supervisors of election shall be appointed by said Court to be placed in the room with election officers, and witness the receipt and counting of votes—was attached to the bill, and it passed—it was concurred in by the Senate, and is now a law.

THE Democratic State Convention which assembled at Indianapolis, after endorsing the Cincinnati Convention and its nominees adopted the following among other resolutions:

Whereas, The Union soldiers and sailors, by their patriotism and courage in the great Rebellion of 1861, preserved the life of the nation, and made our public domain valuable; therefore,

Resolved, That we demand for each of the living who was honorably discharged, and for the widows and orphans of those who are dead, 160 acres of the public lands, not heretofore entered as given away by a Republican Congress to railroad corporations, to be theirs absolutely without requiring them to become actual settlers thereon.

Resolved, That justice and equality demand that all the soldiers who enlisted in the military service of the country during the war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, shall have a bounty granted to them by Congress in proportion to the time they may have served, whether that time shall have been for three months or a longer period.

"The present is the last contest that will be made by the Republican party under its existing organization. The absorbing issue in 1876 will be Revenue Reform."—*Boston Radical Feb. 2.*

"The ship is sinking, boys," says the *Radical* in effect, "but we don't want a man of you to desert until we have another pull at the offices. After that every man for himself and the d—l take the hindmost."

A good many people just now are making up their minds that the *Radical* unwittingly uttered the truth when it alleged that this "is the last contest that will be made by the Republican party under its existing organization," and a majority of these show a disinclination to be led along any further by the *Radical* crowd, merely that the latter may enjoy fat offices while the new deal in parties is taking place.

HERE AND THERE.

—The projector of a new paper at Atlanta, Georgia, having declared that he will "condemn the wrong and applaud the right," the *Era* says the task will keep him about as busy as a school-boy whith a hornet in his trowsers.

—There is much rejoicing in Texas over the fact that at length the United States troops have commenced a systematic warfare against the Mexican thieves, who for the last year or so have devoted much of their valuable time to the wholesale stealing of cattle in that State.

—A Sunday school superintendent, reviewing the lesson, and talking of the verse reading, "Let your loins be girded and your lights burning," asked the question, "why are we commanded to gird our loins?" when one little sharp shaver sung out, "To keep our breeches up."

—During a storm on Wednesday afternoon the school house in Pawlenville, near Kingston, New York, was struck by lightning and a little girl named Merritt instantly killed. Several other children were stunned. The storm caused great damage throughout the county.

—On Tuesday morning the body of Billy Rawes, a young planter, was found in a cotton field, near Bell's station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad, with his head crushed from a blow with a hoe. Suspicions pointed to Martin Rawes, colored, who was at work with deceased, and who had disappeared. He was arrested and confessed to the killing of Billy Rawes.

—The thunder storm in Eastern Massachusetts on Wednesday evening, was sadly destructive of life. A daughter of Hugh Graham, was killed in Lexington. In Waltham, two women, Mrs. Margaret Flaherty and Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, were killed. Lewis F. Ball was killed in Acton. Several buildings were damaged and trees uprooted.

—Letters from Palermo, Rome and other towns in the south of Italy, mention a fall of red blood-colored rain, on the 10th and 11th of March, after atmospheric conditions which led Mr. Tarry, of Paris, and Father Denzo to suspect such a phenomenon. The particles of sand which cause the color are found by annalysis to be exactly similar to the sand of the African deserts.

—While the Spanish steamship Guadagea was lying in the port of Varsailles June 16th, crowded with passengers, her boiler exploded and was torn to pieces. Of those on board few escaped death or injury. Forty-passengers and eleven of the officers were killed. Immediately after the steamer took fire, and the flames were communicated to the dock. A serious conflagration was threatened. Several hundred bales of cotton were consumed when the flames were subdued.

—A gas well on the Little Knawha, nine hundred feet deep and four-inch bore, has a two-inch pipe leading from it to a point a mile distant, where it feeds the furnaces of twenty-eight steam boilers of twelve-horse power each, besides lighting fifty stores and a large number of private illuminating jets. At Venango, Pa., gas rises from wells under a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch, and instead of being burned under a boiler, it is used in engine cylinders instead of steam.

—They have not come to perfect weather yet out West. An irate journalist writes: "This is a fine time to set out flowers and have them frozen stiff as an iceberg in less than an hour. In planting seeds put each one in a pill box, and wrap the box up in cotton batten. In setting out onions, put an overcoat on each onion, and place a layer of hot bricks under the bed. If you hear anyone predicting a thaw between now and June, shoot him on the spot."

—A gale of wind passed over Milford, Pa., on Wednesday last, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and killing a number of cattle. At Bingham-ton the gale was terribly severe upsetting the tents and wagons of John Robinson's menagerie while filled with people. Several houses in the city were struck by lightning. A number of unfinished buildings, and many trees were blown down. In many other places the storm was very severe.

—A case of self-sacrifice is reported from Arkansas. A colored fisherman was crossing the Mississippi at Little Rock, one stormy night recently with his young child with him in the boat. When in the middle of the river the water began to dash over the side of the low punt, and it was evident that the craft would sink in a moment unless relieved of some of its load. Putting his child securely in the middle of the craft, the father jumped into the river, was washed away and drowned. A party from the bank went to the rescue and recovered the boat and child, but the man was never seen afterward.

—In a bad spell of pathos Josh Billings says: Babys I luv with all my heart; they are my sweetmeats; they warm up mi blood like a gin-sling; they knawl into me and nestle by the side uv my soul like a kitten under a cook stove. I have raised babys miself, and kno what i am talking about. I have got grandchildren, and they are wuss than the fust crop tu riot amung the feeling. If i could hav mi way, i would change all the human beings now on the face of the earth back into babys at once, and keep them there, and make this footstool one grand nursery; but what i would do for wet nusses i dont kno, nor i dont care.

The Press on the Democratic Avalanche toward Greeley.

POSTING THE BOOKS FOR GREELEY.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

We will remember that in 1840, Mr. Greeley, then the editor of *The Log Cabin*, a campaign paper, devoted to the interest of Gen. Harrison for President, used to post what he called the books. We now propose to do a little posting for the poster of 1840. It is in regard to the Baltimore Convention so far as we have heard.

	Indorsement. For Against		Indorsement. For Against
Tennessee	24	Iowa	23
New York	70	Kansas	10
Pennsylvania	68	Florida	8
Louisiana	16	South Carolina	14
West Virginia	9	Delaware	6
Indiana	30		
Total	253		7

It will be seen that there are 259 delegates elected to Baltimore for Greeley and Brown, and seven against them. The States heard from are in all parts of the Union. They are the reflex of those which are yet to elect. Within the next four weeks we shall hear from Nebraska, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, and Alabama. They will all be for Greeley and Brown. The result is just as well known as if they had appointed delegates. Those who are well versed in what is going on concede to Mr. Greeley 35 States at Baltimore out of the 37. Two States, Deleware and New Jersey, will probably, in the first instance, be against him, and there may be a few scattering delegates from other States. We do not believe that in the whole Convention of 732 delegates there will be 30 who are against the endorsement of Greeley and Brown. It is going to be next to a unanimous thing.

Uniting the Opposition to Grant.

CALL FOR A CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The following circular has been sent to about 200 prominent gentlemen who favored the original Cincinnati movement:

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

The undersigned desire to have a conference of gentlemen who are opposed to the present Administration and its continuance in office, and deem it necessary that all the elements of the opposition should be united for a common effort at the coming presidential election.

They respectfully invite you to meet a number of gentlemen belonging to the different branches of the opposition at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, on June 20, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of consultation, and to take such action as the situation of things may require.

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that this invitation is strictly personal to yourself, and a prompt reply is earnestly requested, addressed to Henry D. Lloyd, Secretary of the Committee, P. O. Box No. 2,209.

Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorfer,
Jacob D. Cox, David A. Wells,
Wm. C. Bryant, Jacob Brinkerhoff.

BELMONT AND THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The correspondence between C. W. Wooley and August Belmont is published, in which the last named gentleman expresses himself as follows:

"I take it for granted that all thinking men have came to the conclusion by this time that the nomination of a straight Democratic ticket at Baltimore will either elect Grant by the people, in case of Greeley's withdrawal, or throw the election into the House if Greeley should stand, and then, also, Grant will be sure to be elected. If the Convention can be got to nominate Greeley at Baltimore with anything like unanimity, the large body of the Democratic party throughout the country will vote for him, and we shall have enough Republican votes to make the election more than probable, even if we should lose one-tenth of our votes by defection and apathy. Whether this nomination can be brought about remains a serious question, and I am not able to form a judgment on this point at this early day. At present many Southern and a very large portion of the German vote, are bitterly opposed to him. Between now and the 9th of July Greeley's strength must show an increase or decline, and it will then be for our Convention to adopt what course may be the wisest.—Though he is to me the most objectionable person whom the Liberals could select, still I am decidedly of the opinion that our best policy will be to indorse the Cincinnati platform and ticket. This is the general feeling in this State, and our delegation to Baltimore is, by a large majority, composed of Greeley men. As our delegation votes as a unit, you may set the vote of New York down almost certain for Greeley. I was not at Rochester and have been left off the list of delegates, most probably on account of the hostile position of the *World* and *Staats Zeitung* against the Cincinnati nominees, as the delegation undoubtedly was selected with but that one idea of making it sure for Greeley. A most absurd story has for years past been started, and generally credited, that I am a large shareholder in the *World* and control its tendencies. I have never held a single share in it, and do not exercise any influence over its editorials. Should circumstances shape themselves so that the Liberals desert the Cincinnati ticket, then I hope that the choice may fall on Groesbeck. He, with Sanford Church or J. Q. Adams, would make a stronger ticket than any other combination.

Yours, very truly,
AUGUST BELMONT.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Falling of a Blast Furnace at West Conshohocken—Fifteen Workmen Buried in the Ruins—Seven Taken Out Dead thus Far—Great Excitement in the Vicinity—List of those Known to be Killed—Probably a Fearful Loss of Life.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Friday says: A frightful disaster, which has resulted in the loss of seven lives and probably more, occurred yesterday afternoon at Conshohocken, a borough situated on the river Schuylkill, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

The place is situated in the midst of a region of blast furnaces, and iron working is carried on to a large extent. The disastrous event to which we have referred occurred about ten minutes before two o'clock.

It appears that a new engine house was being constructed at Moorhead's blast furnace and that it fell from an over pressure of weight on the leading arch, burying beneath the ruins a large number of workmen who were employed in erecting the structure.

The alarm was quickly given and spread like wildfire throughout the entire neighborhood. A large number of people from the vicinity rushed to the spot, and a scene of great confusion and excitement ensued. Efforts were promptly made to rescue those, if any who were alive, from the terrible mass of ruins in which they were entombed.

The scene was heartrending in the extreme wives, children, families and friends of the unfortunate men gathered about the place, and frantic appeals for help for the victims mingled with their groans and cries of pain. Meanwhile strong and ready hands came to the rescue with pick and shovel. Soon the lifeless body of Matthew McMerlsey was exhumed, and all the afternoon people labored on, and when tired were relieved by others, anxious to proceed with the work and render every assistance possible. Before nightfall several more lifeless bodies were taken out. The mangled corpses presented a frightful spectacle, and the air was rent with the moans of families and relatives of the poor laborers.

Up to half past ten o'clock last night seven more bodies have been recovered. The engineer of the train which arrived last night, about a quarter to twelve o'clock, described the scene as terrible in the extreme at the time he left the station, near the scene of the terrible catastrophe.

The following are the names of the victims who had been taken out lifeless up to twelve o'clock: Matthew McMerrissey, John Kelley, John Dunn, John Powers and two brothers by the name of Deveney. The two following, who live in Conshohocken, were found badly wounded: John Ramsey and Samuel Demersey.

M. Lavis, J. C. Guckin and Murphy, of Norristown, have been taken out of the ruins very dangerously injured.

It is supposed that the total number of victims by the terrible accident will amount to fifteen.

From Forney's Press.

A "HALT" AGAIN CALLED.

Forney's Last Protest—A Demonstration Against Corruption—Personal Rule in Pennsylvania.

Now that the National Convention has done its work harmoniously, and that the whole Republican party is united upon Grant and Wilson, we must squarely face the difficulties of the situation so far as the October election is concerned. To fail to do so would be treason and cowardice—treason to our national cause and cowardice before that public sentiment we have always tried to direct when wrong, and, as in the present case, obediently to follow when it is right. It is unnecessary to repeat that for months before our State Convention met we warned the leaders at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg that Grant would be seriously imperilled in November if they persisted in objectionable nominations in October. How they responded the world knows. The State Convention was the most scandalous body that had assembled at Harrisburg since the infamous Democratic Lecompton Constitution, 1858-1859. A few men met in one of the upper rooms of the State Capitol and at one of the hotels in the town, and cut, dried, and distributed resolutions, plans, and offices. They then hurried through their programme and hurriedly adjourned, leaving to fare even a vote of ratification. Ever since the storm of dissatisfaction has been increasing, until now, even in the glow of gratitude over the happy selection of Grant and Wilson, it has increased to such a degree that it would be madness to disregard it. The expressions of the independent Republican papers of the interior cannot and dare not be attributed to anything but an honest reflection of the popular will in their respective counties. He is certainly a poor or a very desperate leader who would place any other estimate upon the able and disinterested heads of these tried Republican papers.

Another element adds to this deep-seated dissatisfaction. We mean the choice of the United States Senator six years from the 4th of March, 1873. The old game is sought to be played again in the utter defiance of public opinion. Candidates for Legislature are to be chosen in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chester, pledged to continue the Personal Rule under which Pennsylvania has suffered in both parties for a quarter of a century. The determination to end this rule is universal, and this is the year to finish it, unless we desire to yield unquestioning obedience to a system of ostracism that has had no parallel since the days of slavery. The Chief of this local despotism, entrenched in national and local patronage, shows no mercy to those who resist its arrogance. The higher the object the more embittered its hate. Had not Andrew G. Curtin been a genuine Republican he would long since have been forgot out of the party, and if he returns to Pennsylvania in opposition to Grant it will be solely because Senator Cameron still dominates our State politics and dictates the distribution of our patronage. Colonel A. K. McClure would today be in the Republican party but for the unceasing malignity with which he has been assailed by the man [illegible]. He would have been a regular not the irregular Republican candidate for State Senator in our Fourth district last January with the consent of most of the active Republicans in this city, but for the refusal of Simon Cameron, who came here and *ordered* the arrangement to be broken up, and so lost the district and drove Colonel McClure, in self-defence, into the Cincinnati movement.

The *Press* at least cannot stand silent under wrongs like these. Having repeatedly and vainly warned our politicians, we now boldly demand that these wrongs be abandoned. A great peril hangs over the party. It cannot be averted by silence. It must be aggravated if it is not arrested, and if disaster crowns the refusal to respect public opinion, our duty has been done.

The men who demand of these party leaders such action as will save Pennsylvania from defeat are capable of *any sacrifice* for the national cause, as their history has shown. They speak out now, not to gratify just resentment against new and ever-renewing injuries and insults, but to show how sincerely they are for Grant and Wilson in November. This is not said by way of explanation or apology, but as a plain statement of the truth.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A TRADE.

The Editor of *The Star of the Valley*, published at Newville, Penn., writes Mr. Greeley a letter of congratulation on his choice as the nominee of the Liberal Republican Convention, and makes the following proposal:

It is my intention to give you my support under almost any circumstances, for I will certainly vote for you. I run a great risk of breaking old associations by coming out openly in my paper. Promise me, if elected, and I give you my unqualified support you will appoint me to the post-office in this place, which is worth about one thousand a year. I am a young man, struggling with a small weekly, and I am willing to get aboard your ship if you *return this letter with your indorsement, that I can have something to certainly rely upon.*

Yours with respect,
J. B. MORROW.

The party of which Mr. Greeley is a candidate is not in this line of business. It believes in civil service reform, independent journalism, political honesty, and various other things which Mr. J. B. Morrow does not understand, and the tempting proposition we have quoted must therefore be tearfully declined. But the Philadelphia party will doubtless be glad to make a trade. It has done a large business in postmasters, collectors, gaugers, tide-waiters, and country editors, and would give a fair price (out of the public funds) for *The Star of the Valley*, or any other small weekly that may be for sale. We advise Mr. Morrow to go to Washington.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—The Democratic Convention for the city and county to-day appointed delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them to vote for delegates to the Baltimore Convention who favor the indorsement of Greely and Brown.

—On Thursday morning last a tall, wild-looking man was noticed walking about the lower rooms of the Executive Mansion, and officer Fearney, regarding him as a suspicious character, questioned him. He stated that his name was Richard T. Jones, from Prince George county, Maryland, and demanded to see the President. On being told that President Grant was absent from the city he demanded that he should be telegraphed for at once, as he (Jones) had whipped the world and could not rest satisfied until he had whipped the President, who ought to be ousted and the Pope of Rome put in his place. He was arrested.

PARTY PLATFORMS SIDE-BY SIDE.

CINCINNATI DECLARATION AND PLATFORM:

The Administration, now in power, has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of usurping powers not granted by the Constitution; it has added binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of the citizen.

The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends.

He has kept notorious ly corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and responsibility, to the detriment of the public interest.

He has used the public service of the Government as a machinery of corruption and personal influence, and has interfered, with tyrannical arrogance, in the political affairs of States and municipalities.

He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who had acted in his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating the demoralizing system of our political life by his conspicuous example.

He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office.

The partisans of the Administration, seeking to be the Republican party and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs and palliate such abuses, to the end of maintaining partisan supremacy.

They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the past administration of public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people.

They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war, to use them for their own advantage; they have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts and latent patriotism of the Southern people by restoring to them these rights, the enjoyment of which is indispensable to a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to revive a patriotic and hopeful national feeling.

They have degraded themselves and the name of the party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the despotic power of Executive power and patronage, unworthy of a political party in a free government. They have sought to silence the voice of just criticism and to stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline.

They are striving to maintain themselves in authority by selfish ends by an unscrupulous use of the power which right fully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the Republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience and patriotism of the American people.

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government:

1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold it is the duty of the Government, in its dealings with the people, to insist upon equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the recent Constitutional Amendments, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the Rebellion, which was finally suddenly swept away years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with equal rights for all citizens, is the first principle of republican liberty, and the only sure reliance against sectional strife, and the foundation of our political fabric must be restored at all hazards. The power lately exercised by the Federal Government in the interference with elections, the control of local affairs by Federal officials, and the use of the military to overawe the people, are dangerous infractions of the Constitution, and ought to be immediately corrected by the withdrawal of the troops, and the abrogation of the laws under which these powers are claimed.

5. The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and the object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government.

6. We therefore regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the Government ought not to be regarded as rewards for services rendered in war, or appliances for party supremacy, but places bestowed according to merit, after proper examination, as to the fitness of candidates, to be ascertained, so far as may be practicable, by competitive examinations; that the tenure of office should be secured by good behavior, and that no removal should be made except for reasons affecting the efficiency of the service; that the public business should be conducted with economy, and that no officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions or elections beyond the exercise of his right of suffrage.

7. We hold that the public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

8. A speedy return to specie payments is desirable and necessary, and should be attained as rapidly as the business interests of the country will permit.

9. We favor a tariff for revenue only, and specially recommend a reduction of the present high rates on the necessaries of life, and the correction of such inequalities as may be found to exist in the present tariff, in the interest of labor, commerce, agriculture and manufactures.

10. We favor the immediate reduction of the present burdensome taxation, and to this end we demand a strict economy in the administration of the Government in all its departments, and the application of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the payment of the public debt.

11. We favor such a revision of the system of taxation as shall relieve the people from unnecessary burdens, and bring the national revenue to the standard of specie payments.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its intercourse with foreign nations to cultivate the friendships of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we appeal confidently to the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous affiliations.

PHILAD'A PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the United States assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, '72 again declares its faith, appeals to its history and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

1. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion and emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offences, and gradually welcomed all who proved their loyalty to the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and habituated a wise and humane policy towards the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted; the public lands freely given to actual settlers; immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizen's rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, reputation frowned down, the credit of the nation fostered under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied; despite annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency at the rate of a hundred millions a year; great financial crisis have been avoided and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been settled, and the peace fully secured, and the honor and power of the nation kept in the highest respect throughout the world.

2. The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially accepted because they are right, not merely tolerated, because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can safely be entrusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

4. The National Government should seek to maintain its honor and peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and encouraging arbitration as a means who strive for greater liberty.

5. Any extension of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatal to efficiency and economy, and therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public positions, without proscription, guaranteeing to every citizen the equal protection of the laws.

6. We are opposed to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be sacredly reserved for the actual settler.

7. The annual revenue after paying current expenditures, pensions and the interest on the public debt, should be devoted to a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the remainder, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importations, the duties to be adjusted as to aid in fostering remunerative industries, and promote the prosperity and general welfare of the whole country.

8. We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union, and whose pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died that country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of our Government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, in the time of need, became disabled in the line of duty, because disabled, in the length of service or the cause of such disability.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance—"once a subject always a subject"—having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned and the American idea of the inalienable right to transfer allegiance, having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption and exercise of any claims of their former Governments; and we urge continual careful protection and encouragement of voluntary immigration.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished without delay, and we favor a speedy reduction of the rates of postage.

11. Among the questions which press for settlement in the future, is that which concerns capital and labor, and the Republican party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the highest reward for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and the amplest share of the profits of these two great servants of civilization.

12. We hail with pride and satisfaction the fact that the Government and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their vigorous efforts for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, the jury and the witness, and are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

13. We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt created by the issues of Legal Tender notes, and the fact that the interest upon the balance is held sacredly inviolate, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payment.

14. The Republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of useefulness is earned with gratefulness, and the honest demands of any class of citizens should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

16. The republican party proposes to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils, by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Government.

17. It is the duty of the Federal Government to adopt such measures as may best tend to encourage and restore American commerce and shipbuilding.

18. We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts of the American people; and with him at our head we start to-day upon a new march of victory.

Acts of the Last Session of Congress.

The business accomplished during the session of Congress just closed includes a greater number of bills than for any long session for several preceding Congresses, though probably a less proportion of them are of the first importance. The following list, compiled from official sources, contains the titles of all the important bills, except the appropriation bills and those of a private nature, which have recieved the signature of the President since Congress assembled in December.

To give effect to the provisions of the treaty of Washington relating to the British and American claims.

Relating to the limination of steam pressure to towing and freight boats on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864.

An act to set apart a certain tract of land lying near the head waters of the Yellowstone river for a public park.

An act to amend section 35 of an act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes."

An act to repeal the paragraphs of schedule C. of the internal revenue acts, imposing taxes on canned meats, fish, and certain other articles.

An act authorizing the survey and marking of the boundary between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain, to the summit of the Rocky mountains.

An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States.

An act repealing the duty on tea and coffee.

An act to amend an act, approved February 28, 1871, amending an act approved May 31, 1870, entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes."

An act to remove political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform time for holding elections for electors of President and Vice President by the States of the Union." approved January 23, 1845.

Joint resolution to authorize the erection of a colossal statue of the late Admiral Faragut.

An act to establish a system of deposits, to prevent desertion, and elevate the condition of the rank and file of the army.

An act

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., June 19th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 col—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mor-ing Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 8.47.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellaire,) 3.45 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Special Notice—Holloway.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Johnston.....C
Magnolia Balm.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.....C
Special Notice—Singer Sewing Machine.....C
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.....6
Special Notices—R. Steinfeld.....4
Special Notices—H Noss.....C
Special Notice—Bert & Walsh.....14
Advertisement—E. M. Power.....3sq4w
Advertisement—S. R. Johnston.....2sq2w
Special Notice—Hugo Andriessen.....4-8w
New advertisements—G. P. Rowell & Co.....C
New advertisements—Danchy & Co.....C
Teachers' Examinations—M. L. Knight.....6sq3tf
Advertisement—Boggs & Buhl.....C
Advertisement—Grand Concert.....C

Commencement.—The closing exercises of Beaver Ladies Seminary will be held in the U. P. Church next Friday evening. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. As the Commencement is one day later than originally intended, examinations of classes will be commenced at 10 a. m. of *Wednesday*.

H. Noss takes pictures in all kinds of weather, but it is not so well to choose a day when the sun shines too bright. Come one came all. Broadway, New Brighton,

The express train, south, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, ran over and killed a man near Kittanning about half past eight o'clock Saturday evening. He had been walking on the track, and the engine was so close upon him when he was discovered that it was impossible to save his life. His name was not known, but he is reported to have been a miner. The Coroner of Armstrong county took charge of his remains, which were conveyed to Kittanning.

CHEVIOTS, Trecots, Diagonals, and all styles and qualities of goods suitable for summer clothing at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

We call attention to the very able and highly interesting communication in to-days paper, descriptive of the advantages presented to men in the prime of life who emigrate to Nebraska. The facts given by Mr. Ritchie, from personal observation are interesting and eminently worthy the calm consideration of those who contemplate settling in the west; more especially since he has no interest at stake save that of benefitting the public. He is neither a land speculator, nor a hired agent; and his descriptive talent is of a high order, and freely given to the public.

GENTS' Furnishing Goods, every variety, best and most Fashionable quality, always on hand at Bert & Walsh's, clothing house, Broadway, New Brighton.

Licenses.—On Wednesday of last week the court granted licenses to the following applicants: *To keep Hotels*—J. M. Reed Bridgewater; Charles Yaner, Herman Eckhart, Beaver Falls; *David Magaw*, New Brighton. *Eating Houses*—Henry Wagner, Martin Haller, Beaver Falls; *to sell liquors in quantities of not less than one quart*—F. B. Rohrkaste, Beaver Falls; James Alexander, Rochester.

EVERYBODY goes to H. Noss, Photographer, Broadway, New Brighton. Get your pictures for the 4th of July.

Run By Money.—We heard a gentleman, who was a candidate at the recent primary meetings, say, last week, that the politics of this county were "run by money." On being asked for an explanation he replied that about a week before the primary meetings a local politician, who claims to carry his township in his breeches pocket came to him and told him that at $4 a head he could give him 40 votes in his township. The candidate told him he was not buying votes but that he would get 40 votes in that township at any rate. The result showed that he only got three or four votes, while an opponent, who was not known to have any strength there at all, received the vote almost solid. The $4 arrangement was probably entered into by the candidate last referred to, and the local politician of course made a nice thing out of the sale of his neighbor's votes.

BERT & WALSH, Agents for the justly celebrated Singer Sewing Machine,—Broadway, New Brighton.

Strawberries.—We were made the recipients of some of this luscious fruit through the generosity of Mr. Emmet B. Morton, of Brighton tp., but inadvertently we forgot to acknowledge the favor last week. Through the multiplicity of cares imposed by attention to the building in which we are engaged, and the demands of the ARGUS upon our time, it is no wonder some—things are overlooked. But Mr. Emmet must be assured his fruit was pronounced delicious by our employees; and they profess to be Judges in such matters; and they unite in presenting thanks to the generous donor coupled with their desire for his pecuniary advancement.

FOLLOW the crowds to S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Walk In.—Twenty-five or thirty years ago, Rev. Charles G. Finney, now President of Oberlin College, was carrying on a series of revival meetings in some eastern city, Boston, we think, one day a gentleman called to see him on business. Mr. Finney's daughter, perhaps five years old, answered his ring. "Is your father in?" asked the stranger, "No," replied the demure maiden. "But walk in, poor dying sinner! Mother can pray for you."

PLENTY of those Fashionable Coats, at $2.75, at R. Steinfeld's.

Martin L Knight was sworn in as County Superintendent of Beaver county, last week. His address is Industry, Beaver county, Pa. All having official business with him should address him at that point.

FRANK GRAY still cuts those fashionable suits at R. Steinfeld's.

A Gushing Papa.—The following letter was received by a lady in this place last week from a newly made papa:

June 11th, 1872.

DEAR SISTER: Our "boy" is about 2 hours old, and both the boy and his ma are doing finely. The aforesaid "boy" weighs about 9 pounds, we think; its father and mother at least 9 ton.

N. B. I almost forgot to tell you that our new baby is a "boy." Can't you come and see us soon?

NEW Goods constantly received Bert & Walsh's clothing house Broadway, New Bighton.

Festival.—A Strawberry Festival is being held in the wigwam erected inside the foundation of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. It commenced on Monday evening 17th inst., and will continue every evening for a week. Proceeds for benefit of the church.

The Republican primary election of Butler county was held on Saturday, the 8th inst., and on Monday of last week, the following ticket was nominated: Congress, E. McJunkin; delegate to constitutional convention, John N. Purviance; Senate, Allen Wilson; Assembly, Wm. S. Waldron, David McKee; Sheriff, John S. Kelly, Prothonotary, Eli Conn; Register and Recorder, Mathew N. Greer; Clerk of Courts, John H. Sutton; Commissioner, Robt. Borron; Auditors, Isaac Meals (3yrs), E. G. Duncan (2yrs); Coroner David Kirkpatrick. The *Citizen* says the ticket is a good one, and will command the entire strength of the party

FINEST suits, best, fits, lowest prices. Bert & Walsh, Broadway, New Brighton.

The house of Joseph Wolf, of Wayne Tp., Lawrence county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday of last week. The family were kindling a fire to cook dinner, and used shavings for the purpose some of which, alighting on the roof, set it on fire. Most of the goods on the ground floor were saved; nothing saved from the second story. The property was insured to the amount of $1,000

Large Silk Sun Umbrellas for $1,25 at Hibbards, Rochester. je12;2w

Horse Killed.—A short distance above East Liverpool, O., on Saturday of week before last, the Wellsville Accomodation train ran over and killed a horse.

The most stylish and the cheapest Millinery in the county at Hibbards, Rochester. je12;2w

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* says: "We have seen a letter from Mr. John L. Goe, to his uncle, Mr. Eli Cope, of this borough, in which he gives the weights of some of the fleeces taken from his splendid flock of sheep. He says: 'Many of them weigh from 15 to 20 pounds, a number of them over 20 each. One ewes fleece, 23 pounds 6 ounces; one ram's fleece, 30 pounds 3 ounces. These sheep are regularly—sheared every year. One year hence I hope to shear a number of fleeces from 25 to 30 pounds each.'"

At Hibbards, Rochester you find the cheapest Dry Goods in the County. je12;2w

Andrew McIntosh, was seriously injured last Friday morning at an Oil-well on Island run, while engaged in taking tools from a well. He was caught in the machinery and had an arm crushed and his leg broken in two places. He narrowly escaped being killed outright. It is feared his arm will have to be amputated; otherwise he is slowly recovering.

GRAND PICNIC July 4th, at Cannelton, Pa. Reading Declaration of Indeqendence by Dr. W. C. Shurlock, and an address by Hon. J. S. Ross. Dinner, Supper, Fire Works and Dancing. All are invited. [je12;3t.

Commencement.—The Commencement of Washington College will begin with the Baccalaureate sermon of President Hays, on Sabbath June 23, in the Town Hall. On Monday, June 24, the annual sermon to the Society of Religious Inquiry will be delivered, and on Tuesday, the 25th, the re-union of the Washington Class of 1847 will take place when a historical address will be delivered by A. M. Gow of Evansville, Indiana. The anniversary exercises of the Literary Societies will take place the same day, while the Commencement proper will be held on the forenoon, and the Alumni in the afternoon of Wednesday the 26th.

A FARM FOR A STORE.—A first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store in a good location, near to the best markets in this county—now doing a good business—can be had for a good farm. Store and building valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The best reasons given for wanting to exchange. Apply to or addres, Stevenson & Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. [je12;tf

A Beautiful Figure.—Life is like a fountain fed by a thousand streams that perish if one be dried. It is a silver cord twisted with a thousand strings, that parts asunder if one is broken. Thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers which make it much more strange that they escape so long, than that they almost all suddenly die at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day sufficient to crush the decaying tenements we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitution by nature. The earth and the atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life are impregnated with death; health is made to operate its own destruction. The food that nourishes contains the elements of decay; the soul that animates it by vivifying, first tends to wear its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding the truth is so forcibly confirmed by the daily example before our eyes, how little do we lay it to heart. We see our friends and neighbors die; but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our knell may next give the warning to the world.

A New Photograph Gallery has just been opened by J. Umlto in D. Miller's New Brick, Bridgewater, with all the latest improvements in the art. Entire satisfaction rendered. je12;4w

AN organ grinder, an old veteran suicide inducer, who understands the power of advertising, lately paid an editor seventy-five cents for a puff. The newspaper man, who had not made a cash entry on his books for two weeks, responded promptly in his next issue with the following. After giving a history of music and musical instruments from the earliest ages down to the present day, he says: "Mr. Rubini Likwiski, an Italian nobleman, arrived in this city yesterday with one of the finest hand organs we have ever seen since we were in Rome. During the afternoon he moved through the streets discoursing rich gems of music; and attracting large numbers of listeners among the elite of our village. We have heard the music of all nations and a thousand organ grinders, but none in our judgment could throw such pathos and subtle expression into the machine as does Mr. Likwiski. His rendition of the popular air 'Bully for Me' was simply superb. He will remain in town for a few days, and families wishing his services by the day can procure them for twenty-five cents. His instrument is set for six tunes, but he can sing and do a very fair jig. Try him a whack!"

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State three years this fall. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and Liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;1y.

Small Horses.—The *Southern Farmer* says: The arguments may all be in favor of great size, but the facts are all the other way. Large horses are more liable to stumble and be lame than those of the middle size. They are clumsy, and cannot fill themselves as quick. There is nothing more surprising to Western men than to visit Montreal, and to see the small, but stout, Canadian horses hauling large, two-seated carriages, full of people, with apparent ease. A horse weighing 900, takes a chaise or Concord wagon, with two men in it, and makes fifty or sixty miles a day, over hills that might have terrified Hannibal. But their weight is where it ought to be. It is compact, and not lying along loose. It is muscle, and not pulp, that we want in a horse.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following business was disposed of in the Criminal Court of this county, last week:

Commonwealth vs. Barnard Finigan, indicted for an aggravated assault and battery. *Nolle prosequi* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Com'th vs. Jacob Nicely, charged with embracery, Grand Jury ignored the bill, and prosecutor to pay costs.

Com'th vs. A. V. Cunningham—indictment, practicing medicine contrary to law. Bill ignored, and prosecutor to pay costs.

Com'th vs. Mary Mills, charged with surety of the peace on oath of Esther Pratt. Case discharged and each party to pay their own costs.

Com'th vs. Chas. Bruce. Jr., Indicted for seduction and bastardy, true bill, and case continued.

Com'th vs. Geo. Foulk, indicted for fornication and bastardy—case continued.

Com'th vs. A. M. Foster, indicted for false pretenses; true bill. Case continued and process for defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The following cases were disposed of in the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, last week:

Conrad Brown vs. Henry R. Foot, action of *assumpsit*—tried and verdict for plaintiff for $892.77.

Catherine Marker, *et al*, vs. C. & P. Railroad Co. Action for ejectment of a piece of land in Industry township. Continued.

D. A. McKean vs. J. C. Wilson, action of *assumpsit*—tried and verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $222.

Robt. M. Martin vs. John C. Wilson, action of *assumpsit*. Defendant confessed judgment.

Benj. Chews' Administrators vs Wm. Jenkins, action for ejectment of a tract of land in North Sewickley tp. Not disposed of.

Matthew Stacy vs. Chas. W. Babout, *et al*. Ejectment for a lot in the borough of New Brighton. Tried and a verdict for defendant.

P. H. Stevenson vs. Henry Cowan, action of debt. Continued.

Samuel McConaughy vs. John Graebing, *et al*, action of trespass. Verdict for plaintiff for $77.50.

Castoria—a substitute for Castor Oil—a family physic which is pleasant to take and does not distress or gripe, but is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. It is a purely vegetable preparation, containing neither Morphine, Morphine nor Alcohol, the result of fifteen years experimenting by Dr. Samuel Pitcher. It is perfectly harmless and far more effective than Pills, Narcotic Syrups or Castor Oil. By soothing the system it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying or teething children. It kills Worms, cures Stomach Acidity, Constipation, Flatulency and Derangement of the Liver. No family can afford to be without this article. It costs but 50 cents—ask your druggist to get it for you, and he will always keep it.

Vote of Thanks.—At a meeting of the Soldiers' Orphans of the Phillipsburgh School the following paper was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Messrs. Henrici & Lenz, and the Economy Society sent to us, the Soldiers' Orphans of Phillipsburgh, a rich and abundant supply of the choicest flowers from their splendid gardens and increased by wild flowers, to enable us to decorate the Soldiers' graves, May 30, showing their generous patriotism and sympathy. The flowers were also accompanied by a generous contribution to our library, therefore

Resolved, That we return to them our most hearty thanks for these and other special favors. And, further we desire to acknowledge that a year has not rolled round since the organization of our school without our being reminded of the spontaneous kindness and thoughtfulness of Henrici & Lenz and the Economy Society. Our united desire and prayer shall be that God will ever bless and prosper them, and make us worthy of their favors. A. V. COLE, *Pres.*

WM. W. EBREY, *Sec.*

A GREAT many persons complain about corns and bunions, but never stop to inquire what causes them; now here we have it, nearly the whole cause is in not having Boots and Shoes that fit neatly. If you wish your feet free from them get your shoes of Umstead & Hartzog, who will guarantee a good fit. They have just received a nice assortment of Shoes, Gaiters and slippers, call and see them, Broadway, New Brighton. je5;tf

Better than Fretting.—As sunshine is better than shadow, so cheerfulness is better than fretting. A pretty story is told of a little girl whom we shall call Minnie, who, to amuse a homesick cousin who was visiting at her house, brought out her choicest playthings. Among these was a tiny trunk a very pretty toy—but Freddy beat the lid too far back, and broke it off. When he saw what he had done, he was frightened, and begun to cry. Then dear little Minnie, with her own eyes full of tears, said, "Never mind, Freddy; just see what a cunning little cradle the top will make!" That was certainly a great deal better than fretting. If all children were only blessed with the possession of such philosophy—and even grown people too—how much brighter and more glorious would our world be!

Notice.—From and after this date until the first of September next the County Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr10tf

We take pleasure in giving publicity to anything that suggests an effectual and expeditious means of exterminating that most dreadful of all insects, the Colorado Potato Bug. The ravages of this bug are such as to prevent many of our farmers from attempting to grow potatoes in large quantities, well knowing that there is little likelihood of their reaping any harvest from their labors. At a recent farmers' meeting in Dayton, Mr. John Bradford said that, in addition to the usual mode of fighting the bugs by destroying their larvæ, he had found that an easy way to get rid of them was to cover the potatoes with straw. Last year he raised an acre by this method and they were not injured by the bug, while those unprotected along side of them were entirely destroyed. He had an acre and a half this year covered with straw and had thus far discovered no bugs among them. This is an easy and cheap method, and is certainly worthy of a trial by farmers.

Mercer Co., Straight Republican Ticket.—At the county convention held in Mercer county last week, by the straight Republicans, the following ticket was nominated: Congress, Wm. Waugh; Senate, P. H. Braggins; Assembly, Hon. N. Morford; Con. Convention, A. S. Anderson; Sheriff, R. C. McClurg; Prothonotary, S. F. Thompson; Recorder, G. W. Wright; Clerk of Courts, E. L. Rose; Dist. Att'y, W. A. McCormick; Commissioner, Elijah Baker; Poor Director, J. M. Connor; Auditors, John C. Black, 3 years; J. H. Baker, 2 years; Coroner, Dr. Jas. Brush.

Considerable interest was taken in the contest for Congress, there being four candidates in the field, viz. William Waugh, John Allison, I. G. White, and D. W. Findley. Mr. Waugh was nominated on the 4th ballot.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BRO'S., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations. Apr3;6m.

Every now and then some corner loafer or envious scallawag, starts the story that the ARGUS circulation is rapidly decreasing, and that "great shoals" of people are visiting our office each day to stop their papers. One of these canards is in circulation at the present time. For the information of those who think this to be so and for others who may be induced to give it credence, we may state that the ARGUS has more subscriptions *now* than it ever had since we knew anything about it, and scarcely a day passes but that we add new names to our books. This will be bad news for the story raisers, but the fact is entirely satisfactory to us. The ARGUS is a self-sustaining newspaper, and is not dependent on the caprices of any person or class of persons, a fact which a good many people happen to know but dislike to acknowledge.

MISS FRAZIER has on hand and is constantly receiving all the latest styles in Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. She has also Dolly Varden paper and cyelopes and all kinds of fancy stationery. Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Undersleeves, and in fact everything usually kept in a first class trimming store. mar29;4w

Bathing.—A daily bath for the whole body is not too much. Health may not absolutely require this, but there are few persons who would not be benefitted by a complete washing of the skin, from head to foot, at least once every day. The feet need washing as much as the head, as the perspiration upon them is very abundant. Feet that are cased in leather are not excepted from this necessity of cleansing. Digestion is freer when water is applied above the organs of digestion; and the washing of the chest helps one to breath more freely. Bathing makes the limbs supple, and it opens the muscles to breath from, if such an unscientific statement may be permitted. All will agree that in the second month of summer a daily bath is a luxury not to be omitted.

ICE Cold Sparkling Soda Water, drawn from marble fountains, flavored with pure fruit Syrup—always fresh at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. je19;8t

Out Door Life.—Our girls want more out-door life, and less reading novels and embroidering in rooms darkened with green blinds. If there is any one thing more beautiful than another in a garden of flowers, that thing is a beautiful girl, with a sun-bonnet on her head so wide and capacious that you have to get right square before her to see the glowing cheeks that are sure to be there if she is at all accustomed to garden walks and works. Physically, there can be nothing better for daughters, and, indeed, for many wives, than to take sole charge of a small flower garden. The benefits derived from early rising, stirring the soil, snuffing the pure morning air, are freshness and glow of cheek and brightness of eye, cheerfulness of temper, vigor of mind and purity of heart. Consequently, she must be more cheerful and lovely as a daughter, more dignified and womanly as a sister, and more attractive and confiding as a wife. If you have not the dooryard ground, then get a dozen pots and plant the seeds of flowers to your taste. The care and attention required to rear and train the growing plants, occupies the mind to the exclusion oftentimes of senseless novel reading, a senseless waste of time. You listless, pale-faced, fragile thing of a girl, throw off your mock delicacy, put on gloves if you will, but work in the flower garden till your cheeks vie in color with the blush of the rose which you cultivate.

THE BAR ROOM REMEDY for weakness of the stomach is a dose of Rum Bitters. They are surcharged with *Fusel Oil*, a deadly element, which is rendered more active by the pungent astringents with which it is combined. If your stomach is weak or your liver or bowels disordered, tone, strengthen and regulate them with *Vinegar Bitters*, a pure *Vegetable Stomachic and Aperient*, free from alcohol, and capable of infusing new vitality into your exhausted and disordered system. ma2;4w.

The Effects of Liquor.—The manner in which liquor runs through succeeding generations, and blasts or clouds many lives, is forcibly told by M. Morel, a distinguished French writer: He says that in one family, with whose history he was familiar, in the first generation the father was a habitual drunkard, and was killed in a public brawl; in the second generation the son inherited his father's habits, which gave rise to attacks of mania; terminating in paralysis and death; in the third generation, the grandson was strictly sober but was full of hypochondrical and imaginary fears of persecution, etc., and bad tendencies; and, in the fourth generation, the children had very limited intelligence, and one of them had an attack of madness when sixteen years old, terminating in stupidity, nearly amounting to idiocy. With him the family will probably become extinct. And thus we perceive the persistence of taint, in fact that a generation of absolute temperance will but avert the issue.

Legal Points Briefly Stated.—A note by a minor is void. A note issued on Sunday is void. It is fraud to conceal a fraud. Ignorance of the law excuses no one. A contract made with a minor is void. Notes bear interest only when so stated. A contract made with a lunatic is void. The law compels no one to do impossibilities. An agreement without any consideration is void. Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law. A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive. The acts of one partner of a firm bind all others. Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced. Principals are responsible for the acts of agents. It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received." If a note be lost or stolen it does not release the owner; he must pay it. Each individual in partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the firm. A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected. An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment.

Cambria.—In Conemaugh borough about two weeks ago, a child was born which bids fair to prove a greater curiosity than the celebrated Siamese twins. The infant we speak of was born with a duplicate part of itself attached to its body above the navel, but while this duplicate part is almost perfect in every other particular it is headless. The lower limbs are well formed, as also its body and arms, but there is only one finger on each hand. The body is turned inward and only requires a head to make a well formed child. The infant is a stout, hearty, fine looking female and if it should live will prove a wonderful curiosity.—*Johnstown Echo.*

Girls, don't talk slang. It is necessary that any one of your family should do that, let it be your big brother, though I would not advise him to adopt "pigeon English" when there is an elegant stereotyped language that he can just as well use. But don't *you* do it. You have no idea how it sounds to ears unused or averse to it, to hear a young lady, when she is asked to go some place, answer "Not much!" or if requested to do something she does not wish, to hear her say, "Can't see it."

Not long ago I heard a young miss who is educated and accomplished, in speaking of a young man, say that she intended to "go for him!" and when her sister asked her assistance at some work she answered "Not for Joe."

Now, young ladies of unexceptionable character and really good education, fall into this habit, thinking it shows smartness to answer back in slang, and they soon slip flippantly from their lips with a saucy pertness that is neither lady like nor becoming. "I bet" or "you bet" is well enough among men who are trading horses or land, but the contrast is positively shocking to hear these words issue from the lips of a young lady.—They seem at once to surround her with the rougher associations of men's daily life, and bring her down from the pedestel of purity, whereon she is placed, to their own coarse level.—*Ex.*

Cruelty to Children.—There is now a protest from Washington against the imposition of too much work on children in the public schools. A father complains that the teachers are sacrificing everything to the success in "spelling matches" of the pupils. One of them has a custom of calling on her pupils, without regard to age or capacity, to write out long lists of words, and every word mis-spelled they are required to write twenty-five times after school hours. Under this system his own little girl, eight years old, had to write six hundred words one night, and another, about the same age had to write one thousand words. It would be a small matter, of course for a ready penman to write a thousand words, but for a child eight years old, who cannot form the letters except with slowness and painstaking effort, it is a wearisome and cruel task. The ambition of teachers is often without discretion, and very often needs to be checked for the good of their pupils. When children from seven to ten years of age have tasks set them which can be accomplished by work outside the school room, where they spend six hours daily, it is high time for somebody to interfere. We would ask that when such tasks are imposed that they should be done in school, and the teacher obliged to stay there till they were completed.

The *Reporter*, with refreshing coolness, denies that Mr. Lawrence substituted Mr. Rutan in his place in the last Radical Convention, and in so doing had violated the instructions of the Washington county Republicans by voting for the notorious Hartranft instead of Gen. Ketchum. Now the facts are these, and we leave the *Reporter* to explain how Mr. Rutan got into the Convention; This district was entitled to four delegates. Beaver and Butler had each one delegate, neither of whom was Mr. Rutan. Washington was, or should have been, represented by Msl. Ewing and Mr. Lawrence; the former appeared in his place and voted as instructed but Mr. Lawrence *did not* appear as a member, but his vote was cast, but not by Mr. Bentley, and was cast against the choice of Washington county. Will the *Reporter* explain how Mr. Rutan got into the convention and whom he represented? We pause for a reply.—*Washington Examiner.*

Weak Backs and bad Seats.—The small of the back is the weak or strong point of every person. It is the center of voluntary motion. Nearly three hundred muscles are directly or indirectly connected with the motions of which the small of the back is the pivotal center. Hence, while those who are strong, and whose muscular systems are well balanced, know nothing of spinal weakness or vertebral distortion, invalids are forever complaining of this part of the body.

One very prominent cause of weak backs and crooked spines is, the unhygienic and unanatomical seats and benches of our school-houses, churches and halls, nor are the seats and benches provided on steamboats, rail road cars, or at stations or ferry-houses any better. It is impossible for any person to occupy these seats long without being forced out of shape. And when school children are confined to them for several hours a day for months and years, their backs will inevitably be more or less weakened, with corresponding deformity of body, for life.

During a class meeting, held several years since, by the Methodist brethren of a Southern village, Brother Jones went among the colored portion of the congregation. Finding there an old man notorious for his endeavor to serve God on the Sabbath and Satan the rest of the week, he said.

"Well, brother Dick, I'm glad to see you here. Haven't stole any turkeys since I saw you last, brother Dick?"

"No, no, brudder Jones, no turkeys.

"Nor any chickens, brother Dick?"

"No, no, brudder Jones, no chickens."

"Thank the Lord, Brother Dick!—That's doing well, my brother," said Brother Jones, leaving Brother Dick, who immediately relieved his overburdened conscience by saying to a near neighbor, with an immense sigh of relief: "Ef he'd a said *ducks*, he'd a had me."

Kick On the Door.—Small boys are proverbially a nuisance, and are the cause of more trouble than old Nick himself. A young lady of this place has a young brother who amuses himself by kicking on the outer door, much to her annoyance. The fun-loving propensities of this youngster came very near getting one of our young men, who is in the habit of calling there often, into serious trouble the other evening. The young man came up to the door and very patronizingly asked the youngster: "Bubby, is your sister at home?" "Yes, sir," said Bubby with a merry twinkle in his eye, "just kick on the door and she will open it." The gentleman gave a pretty vigorous kick, and his beard sounds as if the army of Flanders were on the march to the music of an earthquake; the door flew open and an avalanche of bootjacks, oroom handles, smoothing irons and other missiles fell on him. Of course explanations and apologies followed: but the gentleman says he don't "kick on the door" any more.—*Exchange.*

Suicide.—Capt. Samuel Gillespie, a farmer, residing near Bakerstown Allegheny county, committed suicide on Tuesday of last week. The deceased was a captain during the late war, but since his return home he had been rather intemperate. Our informant states that for some time past he had been rather low spirited, and on Tuesday evening while at his own house, he procured a pistol and shot himself, the wound proving fatal in a very short time. The deceased was married and leaves a wife and one child.

A brilliant and durable stucco white-wash may be made by slacking clean lumps of well-burnt lime in hot water, in a small tub, covered to keep in the steam. Pass the fluid through a fine sieve, add a quarter pound of burnt alum, two pounds of white sugar, three pints of rice flour made into a thin and well boiled paste, and one pound of glue dissolved over a slow fire. Apply with a paint brush while the wash is warm.

Obituary.—It is with feelings of more than ordinary sadness that we chronicle the death of a young acquaintance, William Henry, Jr., which occurred at the residence of his parents in Fallston, Beaver county, Sunday morning last. The deceased was a young gentleman of sterling worth, energetic in business, possessed of a fine mind, well cultured, and a general favorite alike for his intellectual as well as social merits. For some time he had been engaged in the *Gazette* composing room, where his excellence of character and genial, kindly disposition had won him the good will of all his associates, while he was held in esteem as much by his employers, as by his companions for his marked mental attainments. A few weeks ago he was taken sick, which compelled him to desist from labor. In the hope of recuperating he returned to his home in Fallston, where for a time he seemed to rally, and his friends looked for his speedy recovery; but in this they were doomed to be sadly disappointed, for the relief proved to be but temporary, and after a short season of suffering, he was claimed by death as a victim. The cause of his decease was a complication of disorders—dysentery, fever, and ulcerated sore throat, which seemed in the few first days of his illness to have so shattered his constitution as to render medical skill of no avail.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, and his remains were laid in the quiet churchyard amid the general sorrow of all who had known—and knowing had learned to love—him in life, and in death held his memory dear. Words of sympathy have little consolation in such an hour of grief, but in common with all their friends, we cannot but afford the parents our most tender and genuine sympathy in the great desolation which has passed over their home.—*Pitts. Gazette June 12*

For the Beaver Argus

NEBRASKA.

By the provisions of the well-known Kansas-Nebraska act, Nebraska was organized into a territory in 1854, and admitted into the Union as the 37th State on the 1st day of March 1867. Nebraska is the youngest State composing the American Union, and is situated between the 40th and 43d parallels of North latitude, and the 95th and 104th degrees of longitude west from Greenwich. It is bounded on the north by Dakota Territory, on the west by the Territories of Wyoming and Colorado, on the south by Colorado Territory and the State of Kansas, and on the east by the State of Iowa. It has an extreme length of 412 by a width of 280 miles, forming an area of about 75,000 square miles, or about 50,000,000 acres, of as good agricultural lands as are to be found on the American continent. The largest river in the State is the Platte which, on first view of the beholder, looks like a mighty river—broad and majestic—but on close examination is found to be a wide, shallow stream, varying in width from three-fourths to 2 miles. Its channel is continually changing, which is caused by the quick-sands that are continually floating down its tide. This renders it unnavigable for vessels even of the smallest tonnage. In addition to the Platte river, there are the Niobrarah, Loup Fork, Elkhorn, Nemaha, Blue, Republican, the Weeping-Water and their numerous tributaries of running water. The streams are all beautifully fringed with timber; the water-powers on most of those streams are equal to those on similar sized streams of western Pennsylvania with the exception of Beaver Falls.

The general character of the country is rolling prairie with vast table and well drained bottom lands. The soil is extremely rich, and is from two to four feet, and in some places, over five deep. The atmosphere is dry, clear, and bracing.

Building stone of good quality is found in different parts of the State. Coal is known to exist in the counties of Richardson, Gage, Ottoo, Nemeha, Johnson, and Pawnee, although but partially developed. The crops are principally wheat, corn, rye, oats and barley, which are grown with ease, and vegetables in great variety are of the most luxuriant growth. The fruits of the temperate climate do well in Nebraska. Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, grapes and a variety of small fruits have been grown with success.

The educational interests of the State are liberally provided for. By the liberality of the general Government this State was endowed with double the amount of school lands—the one-eighteenth of all her public domain being appropriated for school purposes—and by wise and judicious legislation the school fund has been put in a most available shape for immediate benefit and future wants. All Christian denominations are represented in Nebraska, and the devotion of the inhabitants to the cause of religion is testified by the hundreds of churches scattered over the State. The people of Nebraska, so far as the writer became acquainted with them, are kind and hospitable; and the character of the inhabitants for industry, intelligence, sobriety, economy and Christianity, is highly commendable.

The eastern boundary of the State of Nebraska is washed by the Missouri river, a navigable river most seasons of the year; it is traversed from east to west—near its centre—by the Union Pacific, the greatest railroad on the continent; it is also belted by eight other railroads of great importance now in full and successful operation; and, also, quite a number of others are proposed and will no doubt be completed in a few years.

Men in the prime of life, with moderate means, confidence in themselves, and a willingness to work;—if their habits of industry are bounded by prudence and economy, need not hesitate to emigrate to Nebraska in order to secure for themselves comfortable homes. The price of land usually ranges from three to sixteen dollars per acre, some more and some less, owing to location.

I have endeavored truthfully to represent the case, and will say in conclusion that Nebraska is the most beautiful section of the country I ever looked upon; and is destined, at no distant day, to become one of the greatest grain producing and stock raising States in our widely extended Republic. J. C. RITCHIE.

Logstown, Beaver Co., Pa. June 14, '72.

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, Bridgwater, will give a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, in their Church in that place, on Thursday evening, June 20th, 1872. The public are cordially invited to attend, and an enjoyable time may be confidently expected. Come one, come all,

Beaver College.—Examinations of classes commence Monday morning next, interspersed with Essays and Music. Monday evening address. Tuesday evening, Commencement Concert. Wednesday evening, Public exercises of the Alumnae. Thursday evening, Commencement. Wednesday afternoon, laying of the corner stone of the new building with Masonic ceremonies. Thursday afternoon meeting of the stock holders and corporators at 3 o'clock. Joint meeting of Trustees and visitors at 4 p. m.

Ducks in Vineyards.—It is mentioned in *The Grape Culturist* that a large vineyardist in Illinois keeps each season not less than 100 ducks constantly among his vines. He says it is wonderful with what dilligence they dart after all kinds of bugs, thrips, flies, and small snails, and he considers them among the best of insect exterminators. They lay a good many eggs, too; and are not bad to take when roasted.

If we go into private families, even into the palaces of the opulent, we find the seats made more for show than for use. Girls suffer much more by using such seats than boys, for the reason that boys are taught to run, jump and exercise all over and all through, while girls are expected to keep still and be pretty.

Dedication.—The new Methodist, Episcopal Church in this borough is to be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on next Sunday, 3d inst. Bishop Simpson, Rev. Dr. Newman and others will be present and officiate on the occasion, As that congregation desires to make the dedication one long to be remembered for its imposing ceremonies and great solemnity, there will doubtless be a very large attendance. All the former pastors have been invited to attend. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Surgical Operation—A son of Mr. Rhodes of Chippewa Tp. this county, has been afflicted with a tumor on his neck, for about four years, which has been a source of annoyance all that time. But within the last five months the symptoms had become so alarming as to necessitate its removal. Dr. M'Nutt was called in, and on Saturday last successfully removed it. The operation was a very dangerous one, but the Dr. did it with credit to himself, and to the entire relief of the patient.

Wonderful Offer—*Strange But True.*—The Pittsburgh *People's Monthly*, for June, is at hand, looking as beautiful as ever. It is now entering its second year, and its publisher is so convinced that it needs only an introduction into the homes of the people to be appreciated, that he makes the following very liberal offer:—to send *free, and postage paid, to every new yearly* subscriber at $1.50, either two large, and valuable 24x30 engravings, or, if preferred, a beautiful chromo, *in the sheet*, (when sized, varnished, and "mounted" ready for framing, 25 cents extra,) and a 24

(Continued from first Page.)

and then—such scenes as passed between us I cannot describe. He fiercely resented the part I had taken in entrapping him into a marriage that would be odious to his proud father, and declared that he could never forgive me.

"Vainly I tried all my powers of fascination to enthrall him, and win forgiveness from him.

As soon as he was well enough to leave the house, he went off in search of his father, in spite of all I could do to detain him. His father instituted proceedings for a divorce after sending Armand to Europe to make a tour, in company with Mr. Russel and his two daughters.

"When I heard that, I was devoured with jealousy, for Ellinor Russel was the young lady who had been chosen by Mr. Landry for his son's wife, and report said that she was both rich and charming. I afterward learned he was betrothed to Miss Russel.

"When this happened you was but a few weeks old and I was left to take care of you, and little enough to do it with.

"Ah! how I hated that fair beauty who had caused me so much woe! Many a night after you were asleep, I have stolen from my cottage, and made my way to the stately home where that woman dwelt, surrounded by loving care that of right belonged to me. Concealed in the shrubbery I have listened to *his* voice speaking to her in accents of deeper tenderness than he had used to me, and I vowed within my soul that I would find means to destroy the happiness they seemed to find in each other. They were married.

"My hate culminated when a daughter was born who was destined to fill the place in father's house, of which you had been defrauded.

"Your half sister is two years younger than you, and in your childhood you were so much alike that but for the difference in your size you might have been taken for twins.

"Armand's joy in his new treasure was soon turned to sadness, for the health of his wife began to fail. She fa ded slowly away with a mysterious disease. Everything was tried that promised relief, but the spell of an evil eye was upon her, and there was no help for her.

"The doctors said it was the climate that did not suit her, but I knew better than that.

"She was taken away for change of air, but Zelma the woman that I sent with her as nurse was one of the slaves that had belonged to my father, and was devoted to me.

"Mrs. Landry lingered for many months, but she at last died, when you were five years old.

"The years passed on, and Armand was travelling in Europe, rarely writing home, and never sending me a line.

"You were ten years old when he came back. Zelma was dead, and I felt safe now that the only one who could accuse me of instigating the death of Ellinor Russel was gone.

"But all my hopes were fearfully dashed to the earth; for he brought with him a young wife, a cousin of Ellinor's, and also an heiress. They stopped in New Orleans, and from there Armand wrote me the following lines:

NEW ORLEANS, October 30, '5—.

"I write to you, Hager, to say that no option will be allowed to you as to your removal from the vicinity of me and mine.

"I came back to my native land, bringing with me a cousin of my lost one as my wife, the resemblance in person and in character between the two attracting me irresistibly to Helen.

"I might have taken her to Le Rouge to meet the same terrible fate, had I not here encountered the priest who attended Zelma in her last illness, and received her confession.

"Ah, my heart, I cannot write it!

"Go far away—take your daughter.

"I am not rich in my own right, but when she is old enough to assume the dower. This is all I can or will do.

"ARMAND LANDRY."

"I had nothing to do but obey Armand's command," continued Mrs. Blake, "and so I came hither with you, where we have lived till now. This is my history."

CHAPTER II.

A Physician in love with the Daughter—A Fiendish Plot.

There was residing in the same village with Mrs. Blake and her daughter a physician, twenty-eight or thirty years of age—Dr. Macon—who, for two years, had been ardently in love with the daughter. She had toyed and trifled with him during all that time, but he had finally insisted upon a decided answer to his suit, and on that very evening he was coming to learn his fate. As he approached the house he overheard the voices of mother and daughter engaged in close conversation, and drawing near to the window and mentally listening he had obtained full possession of the terrible secret of Mrs Blake's life. Madly in love and utterly unscrupulous, he at once determined to make any use which might be necessary of his newly acquired advantage to secure the hand of Hester.

On that very evening Dr. Macon was engaged to take tea with Mrs. Blake and her daughter; but their housekeeper returned from the village with the intelligence that a shocking railroad accident had occurred in the vicinity, and the Doctor hastened off to the assistance of the wounded.

On the return of Dr. Macon he called upon Mrs. Blake and surprised her with the information that among the hurt was Armand Landry, more or less injured. He was accompanied by his daughter, the half-sister of Hester, and she had been stunned by a blow on the head. They were both lying at a farm house near by, and Mr. Landry, knowing that he must die, had requested that Hester should visit him the next morning, that he might inform her of the pecuniary provisions he had made for her support.

And now was connected one of the most fiendish plots ever devised by the human mind. It was suggested by Mrs. Blake, and acquiesced in by Dr. Macon and Hester, that the half-sister, who was still unconscious, should be kept in a state of imbecility by drugs which the doctor should skillfully administer to her for that purpose, and Hester—whose resemblance to her was so close as to defy detection—should usurp her place as heiress of the immense estate entailed upon the half-sister through her mother.

The inducement to Dr. Macon was Hester's *promise*, on the accomplishment of the scheme, to become his wife.

But when Hester came to read over the letters which lay concealed in the bottom of her half-sister's trunk, she found among them several from Raymond De Lorme, a handsome young man whom she remembered as her own first lover at the South, when she was little more than a mere child. These letters were written in a most impassioned strain, and showed that between him and his fair correspondent—Estelle Landry Hester's now stricken half-sister—a marriage engagement existed.

No sooner had Hester discovered this fact than her old love for De Lorme was rekindled, and she resolved at once to have him also, as well as Estelle's fortune, let come what ever obstacles might be in the way. He was now absent in Europe, to remain a year or two, and her purpose must be carefully concealed from Dr. Macon; but, come what would, the young man should yet be hers.

Mrs. Blake's housekeeper, Mrs. Muller, a German woman with an American education, was a great gossip, and a cunning, selfish, evil-minded woman. Hester, at her mother's suggestion, had turned the key on the outside of Mrs. Muller's sleeping room, while their *infernal* plot had been planned; *but the suspicious woman happened* to be awake, and *she had* risen, and emerging *through a* window crept around where *she could* listen to all they said. *She too*, now, meant to have her *profit* out of the scheme, the *secret of* which she had obtained *unknown* to them.

On the following day Mr. Landry *felt* his end rapidly approaching. *He* had forbidden peremptorily that Mrs. Blake should be admitted to his presence, but Mrs. Blake had determined to see him before he died. He was very anxious for a confessor; and was finally told that although there was no priest accessible, a Sister of Charity might be obtained. This assurance afforded him great relief, and he desired that no time might be lost in sending for her.

Mrs. Blake determined to improve this opportunity to see him, without his recognizing her, and to visit him in the disguise of a Sister.

It was arranged that after night, when the room was dimly lighted by a single candle, she should go in and listen to such confessions as he wished to make. In them, if he spoke of her tenderly, compassionately, she would forego the dire vengeance she had planned to inflict on him when he lay helpless before her, breathing his soul away in doubt and dread of what the future life might bring to him. If he judged her hardly and cruelly at the last, she would have no mercy on him.

When Eunice, a deaf and dumb servant girl at the farm-house, was safely asleep, Mrs. Blake made such alteration in her dress as was necessary. A white handkerchief was drawn low down over her forehead, and folded over her face in such a manner as to conceal the greater portion of it, and Macon's black silk cravat was smoothed out and tied over that, in the form of the hoods worn by catholic nuns when walking abroad. She then entered the feebly lighted room, and sat down in the chair which Hester resigned at her approach. At the movement, the dying man unclosed his eyes and in a faint voice said:

"How good you were to come to me in this extremity. This young girl explained to me that you consented to do so as soon as you heard that a son of the Mother Church needed your help;" but some subtle power must have conveyed to him the knowledge that something inimical had approached him, for he suddenly seemed to struggle with some deadly oppression, and sinking back he murmured:

"Too late! I fear I shall die before I can say what I wished. I must confess—must have absolution, for I have sinned. But I have suffered—how bitter a cup I have—drained in atonement of the one act of my life which brought unhappiness to one who thought she had the right to avenge herself upon me."

In a voice scarcely above a whisper, Mrs. Blake said:

"My son, forgive as you hope to be forgiven, and all will be well with you."

"Ah! that is what I cannot do; for there is one sin and one sinner that I have not forgiven. But for that I could die in peace."

"Was the wrong against you so unmerited, that you feel thus bitterly?"

"Unmerited! Yes, I assert that, and I believe it. She who committed it was the one I did not love, though I was tricked into a marriage with her."

In a faltering voice Mrs. Blake said:

"You did not *love* her! Are you quite sure of that?"

Landry was too deeply absorbed in his own thoughts to notice the menacing tone that thrilled through the muffled voice of the speaker.

"No! I never loved her."

"Is it just to lay so much blame on the woman who risked so much to gain a legal claim upon you? To [illegible] loved truly, much should be forgiven; and she, you say, loved you."

"I gave her all she had a right to claim at my hands—and had she so willed it, I would have sent her from me as free from reproach as in the hour of our first unfortunate meeting. But she would not go. I was very young. I loved the child she gave me, and through her the mother hoped if I were free again, to win me back and—and—I cannot tell you what she did in return for the forbearance I had shown toward her. It is her secret, and I will not reveal it even in this hour, but it is that which I now find it impossible to forgive. If you can give me absolution, knowing that, I will accept it gladly at your hands, although you are not one of the accredited ministers of the Holy Church."

The hand of Mrs. Blake hardened as she listened. She felt the blood surging through her veins with fiery swiftness, and all the passions of her tropical nature burst forth.

She tore the shrouding folds from her head and face, and started to her feet, standing over him as a menacing fate, as she mockingly said:

"Such consolation as I can give you are welcome to, Armand Landry. Whether it will facilitate your entrance to the Paradise in which your lost Ellinor dwells, or into the Hades in which I shall hereafter claim you, I leave you to imagine. Look at the woman you cast off so lightly—the woman who believed that you loved her—and answer before her glance as you soon will shrink before that of the Omnipotent Being who will judge between us."

"You—*you* here!" he exclaimed, in a loud harsh voice. "How dare you approach me? How dare you profane the sacred character you have assumed for the purpose of intruding a presence that was forbidden you?" Hagar Blake, you have been the curse of my life, and in death you persecute me. *Go!* I command you to leave this room unpolluted by the presence of a murderess."

Hagar's eyes blazed back defiance, and she tauntingly said:

"You are in no position *now* to enforce your will. You are in my power, not I in yours, and I intend to pay you back drop for drop, for all the bitterness you have poured into my cup and forced me to drink."

The features of Landry were blanched to the hue of death, and his black eyes gleamed ghastly from their pallid setting, as he hoarsely asked:

"By whose connivance were you permitted to enter here? If Hester or her betrothed husband aided you, it will be the worse for them, for in that case I will give her nothing. The paper that I caused her to write this morning will be valueless unless it is signed and witnessed, and now I will do neither.

"Oh, you threaten me with consequences, do you?" she mockingly asked; "but let me assure you that it is a matter of indifference to me, and also to my daughter, whether the paper is valueless or not. We have settled our plans, and rave against them as you may, you will be powerless to prevent them from being carried into effect. Hester will not accept the paltry provision you have so magnanimously made for her; she will claim what is hers, in justice, at least—the half of the estate which is now held by your other children.

"Woman! what do you mean by that? Ah! my God! have I fallen into a den of thieves? Is there no one to help me?"

His voice broke suddenly, and he fell back upon his pillows gasping for breath.

"*No one!*" repeated Mrs. Blake, with stern emphasis. "You are in this solitary country house, entirely at my mercy, and that of those who are willing to do all that I wish. The darling daughter on whom you have lavished so much indulgence lies stricken into idiocy by the injuries her head has received. She will never more walk the earth in pride, looking down in scorn upon the sister whom you have bequeathed to her compassion. In place of that, I have decreed that the two shall change places, and the child of your adored Ellinor shall stay with *me*, while *my* daughter assumes the station of the heiress, and wears the honors of her father's house. The two sisters are so much alike that no one will ever be able to distinguish the true one from her counterfeit."

The listener felt that the shock of this announcement had shortened his brief span of life; he knew that the death clutch was already on his vitals; but he rallied his last remaining strength, and said, with solemn emphasis:

If you consummate this wickedness, I leave to you and to the impostor who will take the place of my darling, my undying malediction. God is over all, and he will not permit such villainy to go unpunished, even in this world.

Mrs. Blake unclosed her lips to reply, but Landry raised his hand appealingly, a change passed over his sunken face, and with a prayer on his lips in behalf of his favorite child he passed away.

Hester arrayed herself in a black dress which she found in Estelle's trunk, and assumed the name and character of her half-sister, and prepared on the following day, to accompany the remains of her father to New Orleans for burial, in company with Herbert Spencer, a young man from Boston, a cousin of Raymond De Lorme's, who had been sent on for that purpose.

But time, which makes all things even, frustrated the dark laid conspiracy. Hester prospered in her personation of Estelle until the Doctor found she was about to marry De Lorme, when his jealousy and rage prompted him to turn State's evidence. The dutch woman who listened at the key-hole to the concocting of the plot, corroborated his testimony; and thus the guilty parties were exposed, tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary. Estelle, although somewhat enfeebled in constitution, was eventually restored to health, wealth, and the arms of her lover.

Forcible Facts

Two or three well substantiated facts are worth dozens of theories. Any one can get up the latter, whilst the former are the result of long and tried experience. In no science is this of more value than in that of medicine. The medicine that has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, in every stage of its progress, with the living subjects of its beneficent work thronging the streets daily before our eyes, is entitled to be credited with more than all the theories which have been recorded in the books, and have been met with failure after failure. The cures of consumption made by *Dr Keyser's Lung Cure* alone, will outweigh all those cures that have been recorded in the books, and then besides, they are right here in our midst. Furthermore, *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure* is a specific in all incipient lung diseases, and nips them in their bud, in that way stopping the tubercular deposit on its way to the lungs, as it courses its way through the blood. *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure* dissolves the tuberculous matter, and stimulates the eliminating emunctories of the system, to carry it away with the effete matters of the body. The Lung Cure, with the Doctor's personal attention, will rarely fail in, any case where there is a reasonable hope of cure, $1.50 per bottle, 4 for $5.00. Dr. Keyser's consulting office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Lung examinations daily, except Sunday and Tuesday, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

"It was Gude."

The Rev. John Brown courted a lady upward of six years, and was so singularly modest and bashful that he had never ventured to kiss her. One day it occurred to him that it would not be a bad thing to do. So, it is reported, he said: "Jane, my woman, we've been acquainted for six years, an'—an' I've never got a kiss yet. D'ye think I may take one, my bonnie lass?" The reply was characteristic of the Scottish maiden, "Just as ye like, John," said she, "only be becoming and proper with it." "Surely, Janet," said John, "we'll ask a blessin'." The blessing was asked and the kiss exchanged. "Oh, woman!" said the raptured but still devoted minister; "Oh, woman, but it was gude. We'll noo return thanks. And they did."

No Mistake About It.

It is always easy to make a statement, but sometimes very difficult to substantiate it. The production of unmistakable proof is what is needed. It is all very well to speak of the popularity of an article which may be offered for sale, but what is needed is unmistakable evidence. Figures alone can furnish this. It is customary with Sewing Machine Agents to indulge in lengthy eulogies of their machines, and glowing stories as to their general popularity. The Singer Machine does not do this. All it has to do is to remind the public that one-third of the machines sold in the country last year were of the Singer make. Stowe & Morton, No. 21 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS *and Ointment.*—We stand aghast at the thousands hourly hurried to a premature grave, victims of having neglected the first symptoms of disease. Whether the complaint originates in the body, or be introduced accidentally through the skin—fatal results may be warded off by a timely recourse to one or both of these medicines. 25 cents per box or 1 of. 183

☞ If *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is half as valuable as people say it is, no family should be without it. Certainly no person be he lawyer, doctor, minister, or of any other profession, should start on a journy without it. No sailor, fisherman, or woodsman should be without it. In fact, it is needed wherever there is an ache, sprain, cut, bruise, cough or cold.

☞ Whatever quips or cranks are in a Philadelphian's brain are sure to come to light in his will. We all know the history of the flush bequest, in which a legacy of over a million of dollars was left to the old library established by Franklin, so hampered by whimsical conditions that it was not worth accepting.—Whole blocks of houses in the most valuable part of the city are built not twenty feet high, the tenure by which they are held forbidding forever the erection of more than one-storied buildings. The last and oddest example of posthumous Quaker eccentricity, however, comes to us this week. A certain old Friend, a single woman, died twenty odd years ago, leaving a large fortune to two nephews, then both babies, and motherless. The will was confined to another ancient Quaker, to be kept a profound secret by him until the boys should be of age. No hint was to be given to them or any of their friends of the coming good fortune, her motive being to give them the advantage of the discipline of poverty and confirmed habits of industry and self help. The boys disappeared with their father in the West, the old Quaker died, and the will was buried in some trunks full of waste paper. A few weeks ago, these papers fortunately fell into the hands of a certain eminent lawyer, gifted with the integrity and patience which belong to the old race of Philadelphia Quakers. He discovered the will, and then set about discovering the young men, who were unearthed finally in Louisville, Ky., hard at work. The news of their fabulous good fortune was sent on to them last Saturday. As we cannot all have a fairy godmother in the shape of a whimsical dead Quaker aunt, we can at least hope that the clever young fellows deserved theirs.

Miscellaneous.

Attractive Stock!

AT

JOSEPH M. Mc

Quay's Building, 3d

"We Studiously av oid Inferior Goods."

Fancy Dry Goods:

The Latest Novelties in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
JAPANESE PLAIDS,
JAPANESE LINEN,
FANCY POPLINS,
BLACK SILKS,
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,
DOLLY VARDEN PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS, P. K's, and
Light Fancy SHAWLS & SCARFS;
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
NEW WHITE SKIRTS;
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
DOLLY VARDEN SKIRTS & Bustles.

WE SHALL ALSO ADD

LADIES SUMMER SUITS IN WHITE CAMBRIC, White LINEN, BUFF LINEN, CROQUET, and other New Materials that may appear during the Season.

AT

JOS. M. M'CREERY & CO'S.

May 14m BEAVER, PA.

Miscellaneous.

New Spring Goods!

AT

CREERY & Co's

Street, Beaver, Pa.

New Millienery Goods:

And NEW STRAW GOODS,
Dolly Varden HATS & BONNETS,
Trimmed HATS & BONNETS,
Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS;
RIBBONS, all width & colors;
FLOWERS, all the new shades;
Ruffing, Puffing, Tucking, & Embroidery,
TOURIST PARASOLS;
SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES and NOTIONS,
CARPETS,
CURTINS,
OIL CLOTHS.
BAZAR-CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE
FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FIVE MINUTES TO TWENTY MINUTES,
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or Prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedy or antidote in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—IN EXCHANGE FOR SICKLY AND WORTHLESS BLOOD. SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
EVERY DROP of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT commences through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the body with vigor of life, for it searches every part of the body with new health, and every sore, ulcer, or diseased part of the system is healed and cured. Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Diseases in the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tetters, Cancers, Chronic Rheumatism, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, ropy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and pain in the small of the back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.
WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms in Children, or Grown Persons.
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.
RAVENAU, MAINE, July 14, 1867.
DR. RADWAY:—I have had Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it, but had no faith in it, because I had used so many years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I am better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH F. KNAPP.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
[apr17, 72:1y.

A Word to You, Friend!!

FOR GOOD COFFEE,
FOR GOOD TEAS,
FOR GOOD SUGARS,
FOR GOOD SPICES,
FOR GOOD FLOUR,
FOR GOOD FEED,
FOR GOOD TOBACCO,
FOR GOOD CIGARS,
FOR EVERYTHING GOOD
IN THE
Grocery and Provision Line,
AND AT PRICES THAT CAN'T
BE BEAT IN **BEAVER** OR ELSEWHERE.
GO TO
S. SNITGER & CO.'S,
3d Street, BEAVER, PA.
Jan10'72-1y

James H. Rankin,
DEALER IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CUTTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Japannese and Plain Fine Ware,
WITH EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR
HOUSEKEEPERS.
Call and see our stock and learn our prices.
No. 6th St., (Late S. Clair St.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
nov1-1y

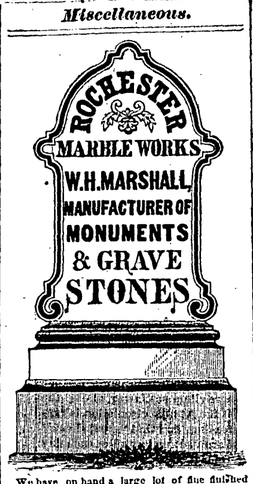
$10 A DAY to sell Dorman's Little Gem Linen & Card Marker. A sample with your name sent by mail on receipt of $1.25. Circulars free. Address U. S. Mf'g Co. 67 W. Lombard St., Baltimore. Agents wanted everywhere.
[apr17,3m.

IMPORTED PURCHERON HORSE
NAPOLEON.

THIS Horse was selected at a large Fair held in Bernay, France, March 1869 and was imported on the steamship Lafayette, May 7th, 1869.
He is a dark, dapple gray, 16½ hands high, and weighs 1400 lbs., and is eight years old. He will stand the present season at the Farm of C. P. Hall, East Carmel, Middleton tp., Col. county, Ohio.
Insurance $25.00. For further particulars, address CHAS. P. HALL.
jan27-3m

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES.
Fine Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses and Picture Frames a Specialty.
141 Wood St., Pittsburgh Pa.
march20,3m.

Miscellaneous.

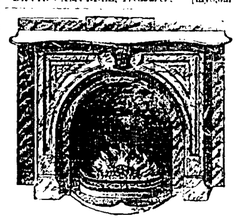


We have on hand a large lot of fine finished work, which we are selling cheaper than any other firm in the county or State. Persons wishing to erect Monuments, Head and Foot Stones this spring, now is the time to get a bargain. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to workmanship and prices.
Also Grind Stones and Fixtures always on hand. [apr10-6m

ALLEGHENY CITY
STAIR-BUILDING
AND
WOOD-TURNING SHOP.
Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice.
WILLIAM PEOPLES,
mar6:1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

$1,000 REWARD!
A reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people better than the article known as
DR. FAHRNEY'S
Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea.
It must be a better Cathartic a better Alterative, a better Sudorific, a better Diuretic, a better Tonic and in every way better than the Pan-a-ce-a. No matter how long it has been in use or how lately discovered. Above all it must not contain anything NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.
:0:
$500 REWARD!!
A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for a medicine that will permanently cure more cases of Costiveness, Constipation Sick or Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Tape Worm, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Pimples, Sores, Pains in the Loins, Side and Head and *Female Complaints* that
DR. FAHRNEY'S
BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA,
which is used more extensively by practicing physicians than any other popular medicine known.
☞ Prepared by P. FAHRNEY'S Bros. & Co., Waynesboro, Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, Chicago. Price 1.25 per bottle. For sale by Wholesale and Retail Dealers, and by JOHN ROOME, Druggists Beaver, Pa. (jy13-1y.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK
No. 104 FOURTH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH PA.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000
PRIVILEGE, - - $500,000
Depositors secured by Real Estate Investments exclusively.
Six Per Cent. Interest
Paid to Depositors on the Compounding Principle.
☞ Attention is directed to the liberal provisions for withdrawing money deposited. It can be done in small amounts, WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE DEPOSITOR.
All communications will receive prompt reply.
JAMES T. BRADY, *President.*
DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer.* [my8-6m



CO-OPERATIVE
FOUNDRY
ASSOCIATION,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.
STOVES,
HOLLOW WARE
AND A SPLENDID
Assortment of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
SAMPLE AND SALES ROOMS,
Reevs' Brick Block,
NEAR
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY
May 1, 3m

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Asssets. Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President. J. P. VINCENT, Vice Pt.
H. W. WILSON, Treasurer. [ap6
THOS. F. COMMODORE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

Hon. O Noble,	Erie
J W Hammond,	do
Hon Selden Marvin,	do
Hiram Doggett,	do
Charles H Reed,	do
H S Southard,	do
W B Sterrett,	do
H W Noble,	do
J Engelhart,	do
J H. Neil,	do
W H Abbott, Titusville,	

Hon. Geo. R. Delameter, Meadville, Pa.
do Hon J P Vincent, Erie
do Harry Rawle do
do O T Churchill do
do Gen J S Richards do
do Richard O'Brian, do
do F H Gibbs, do
do John R Cochran, do
do M Hartleib, do
Capt D P Dobbins, do
Jno Ewing, Titusville.

Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insures against damage by Lightning as well as Fire.
CHAS. R. HURST, Ag't.
Rochester, Pa., Dec. 20, 1871:1y

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
I OFFER for sale the following valuable property, A-demy lots No 61 and 62, containing about 2½ acres, lying on the public road leading from Beaver to Vanport.
ALSO—Academy lot No. 73, lying on the Ohio river, adjoining land of Patrick Mulvannon on the west, containing about 1½ acres, these lots are all sowed down in grass and in good condition; the lots are enclosed with good board fences, any person wishing to purchase will please call on me at my office, where all necessary information will be given. GEO. W. HAMILTON.
apr6:tf

G. S. BARKER, F. A. BARKER, C. A. BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*
BANKERS,
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec21:1y

JAMES R. REED & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
No 68 Fifth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINE WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.
my5-72:3m.

Miscellaneous.

MORRIS MORGANSTERN. NATHAN MORGANSTERN
MORGANSTERN & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Foreign & Domestic Hosiery
WHITE GOODS, &C.
78 and 80 Market Street
apr10 3m] PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHARP & HOFFMAN,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
STONEWARE, WOODENWARE
Hardware,
WINDOW GLASS, NAILS, CUTLERY;
WHIPS, LAMPS, NOTIONS,
SALT, FISH, FLOUR, GRAIN,
Mill-Feed, Oil-Meal, Lard Oil,
SHOT, CAPS, LEAD, FUSE,
Rifle and Blasting Powder,
(Wholesale and Retail.)
Chimney-Tops and Drainage Pipes;
WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL.
Dryer, Turpentine, Colors dry & in Oil;
PAINT BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.
WE HAVE THE
Averill Chemical Paint
Mixed ready for use;
PURE WHITE, ALL COLORS AND SHADES,
Warranted Genuine,
and for sale in any quantity—by the quart, in tin cans; by the gallon in tin buckets, or by five gallon kegs.
THE AVERILL PAINT
Has given unbounded satisfaction for many years in all sections of the country, and has been in use in this vicinity about five years, proving itself to be, especially, the colors and shades, absolutely
The Best and Cheapest!
Paint now in use. Rain does not effect it before drying, and when dry it has a hard glassy surface; will not crack or peel off. We will send sample, card, price list and testimonials to any person asking for the same.
All heavy goods delivered free of charge in Rochester and vicinity.
SHARP & HOFFMAN,
mar6,6m ROCHESTER, PA.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!
Beautiful designs in highly finished Satin paper.
The largest assortment of Gilt and Stamped
Gold Paper, ever opened in the city.
Dining Room Paper Plain & Paneled.
Chamber and Kitchen Papers all new in Design
The largest and cheapest Wall Paper House in the West
DE ZOUCHE & CO.
110 *Wood St., Pittsburgh.*
Liberal Rates to Dealers. [apr10-3m
THE LEADING
Notion & Millinery House.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
75, 77, and 79 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH,
are now prepared to exhibit to the trade the Largest Selection to be had, East or West, in
Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hair Goods, Hair Nets, Notions, and Small Wares
Also, extended Lines
MILLINERY GOODS
Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Corded Satins, Silks, Velvets,
Crapes, &c., of our own importation, at Lowest ruling prices. CASH DISCOUNT. A call solicited. Orders promptly filled.
Retail Stores, 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
apr10-3m.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray Bridges, of this city, is determined that no Dentist in the future shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
jelo-1y
POINT PLANING MILLS,
WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.
HENRY WHITEFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER
Having purchased the interest in the above business of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents cover our certain improvements in the construction and joining of weather-boards and lining for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this
Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.
Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct14:1y
LOOK HERE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of